THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,685—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 3-30 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
4th July.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
13th "	CALEDONIA	8000		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
27th "	EGYPT	8000		
3rd Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
10th "	PERSIA	8000		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12431
24th "	HIMALAYA	7000		
31st "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000

All the above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912
City of Lahore	6875	....	—	9 July*	....
City of Paris	9230	....	—	20 July†	....
City of Manchester	5551	....	—	23 July	....
City of York	7800	....	13 July	31 July*	
Newby Hall	4348	....	30 "	10 Aug.	
City of Poona (Twin Screw)	8200	12 July	4 Aug.	24 Aug.	
Trafford Hall	2981	20 "	13 "	2 Sept.	
City of Glasgow	8579	30 "	22 "	12 "	
City of Athens	8594	8 Aug.	31 "	20 "	
City of Lahore	6875	21 "	13 Sept.	3 Oct.	

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second-class accommodation except the s. s. Trafford Hall. The Newby Hall is "B" class.

* Calling at Port Soudan. † 90 days leave run.

AUTUMN SAILINGS TO BOMBAY FROM LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Continental Call about 1912.	Due Bombay about 1912
City of Calcutta	7512	29 Aug.	Naples..... 6 Sept.	21 Sept.
City of Paris	9200	19 Sept.	Marseilles.23 Sept.	9-10 Oct.
City of Birmingham	7600	28 "	Naples..... 6 Oct.	21 Oct.
C. of Marseilles	8800	5 Oct.	.....	26-27 Oct.
City of Poona	8200	16 "	Marseilles 23 Oct.	7-8 Nov.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 "	Marseilles31 Oct.	16 Nov.
City of Athens	8594	31 "	Naples.....8Nov.	23 Nov.
City of Karachi	5566	8 Nov.	Marseilles6 Nov.	3 Dec.
City of Benares	8975	30 "	..... "	23 Dec.
City of Paris	9200	11 Dec.	Marseilles, 18 Dec.	2-3 Jan. 1913

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	643
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	803
Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ld.

CLARKES B 44 PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	4th July	9 a.m.	
Lhasa	2184	Friday	5th July	† 6 a. m.	direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola" 1205 tons, on Thursday, 4th July, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday, 10th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charoar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Purnea," 3306 tons, on Thursday 11th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lindula" 3358 tons, on 2nd July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

2nd July, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Trieste	5095	N. Ivancich	1st Aug
Habsburg	3979	G. Gillhuber	1st Sept
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Oct
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	16th Oct
Habsburg	3979	G. Gillhuber	1st Nov

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Silesia	5174	G. Nicolich	28th Aug.

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 750
To London via Trieste ..... " 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back.. " 903 " 1083*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 525
To London via Trieste ..... " 439 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back... " 633 " 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 675
To London via Trieste ..... " 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back.. " 832 " 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5930	R. Dannecker	8th July.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
a Somali	2800	Kasch	2nd July 1912.
b Konig	4300	von. Holdt	17th " 1912.

a Will call at Seychelles.
b Twin screw steamer.

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

25, Meadow Street, 25th May, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Iloilo
Madras	Malacca	Hongkong
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpor F. M. S.	Canton
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States.)	Foochow
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Penang	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Hankow
Penang	Batavia	Yokohama
Pukot	Sourabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital. (Full Paid)	Rbls.	35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	"	3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	"	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—54, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 1 lac, above that by special arrangement. Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

H. S. BENNER,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent,

Carlton House, Ostram Road, Bombay.

DIAMONDS

It is because they are the visible emblems of

LOVE AND MARRIAGE

that FINGER RINGS are considered the most interesting of all objects of JEWELLERY and as they are really the popular product of civilisation they naturally carry sympathetic concern and value. Not only does the DIAMOND dominate to-day, as the favourite stone for rings, but it also holds its own in the first position as the chief ornament of most other forms of jewellery. We have a magnificent collection of

ENGAGEMENT RINGS

of unapproached QUALITY in DIAMONDS. From the rich man's point of view, of course, there is much to be said in favour of DIAMONDS, but there is much satisfaction also to be found in

BEAUTIFUL COLOURED STONES

Such as the Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire, Opal, Turquoise &c., delightfully set as the centres of clusters of small diamonds, or set alternately in various sizes of half hoops, and also many other fancies. A full casket of jewelled rings in these days certainly does not betray vanity, but rather discloses artistic LOVE FOR THE BEAUTIFUL; and a full casket of jewels also affords the opportunity to those who credit stones with occult influences, to wear particular stones which have been allocated as proper to wear at certain seasons. Every day has its own gem. Sunday the Yellow Topaz; Monday, Pearls; Tuesday, Rubies; Wednesday, Sapphires; Thursday, Amethyst; Friday, Emerald; Saturday, Diamond. The months also have their appropriate gems. January, the Garnet; February, Amethyst; March, Bloodstone; April, Diamond; May, Emerald; June, Agate; July, Cornelian; August, Sardonyx; September, Chrysolite; October, Opal; November, Topaz, and in December, Turquoise. It will be apparent from the foregoing that a very large casket is required to keep up with all the curious rules for wearing jewels. But apart from such fancies or scruples, there is a charm and novelty in variety, and as there are eight fingures and two thumbs to a pair of hands, many will feel it a pleasure to be able to wear a succession of finger rings. Inspection of our stock of PICKED STONES will reveal to you the fact that

QUALITY FOR QUALITY

there is only one house in Bombay where the Best Value In DIAMONDS can be obtained.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

"ALL GOLD"

FINEST SELECTED

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS,

in large 2½ lbs. tins

CASES CONTAINING:—

4 LEMON CLING PEACHES
4 BARTLETT PEARS
4 APRICOTS
4 GREENGAGES
4 ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES
3 STEWED PRUNES
1 BLACKBERRIES

Rs. 22-8 per case.

or Re. 1 per tin selected.

MONGINI BROTHERS

IMPORTERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

They cure FEVER, AGUE, and INFLUENZA, and have been tested by the time.

Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. etc. Re. 1-Sans

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT,

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day. Ans 4. each.

By all the dealers or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,
WORLI LABORATORY. Dadar, BOMBAY.

THE FAMOUS "FIAT"

FIAT MOTOR CARS are owned by MOTORISTS of DISTINCTION throughout INDIA.

When owners of small FIATS Do sell their cars it is to buy larger FIATS

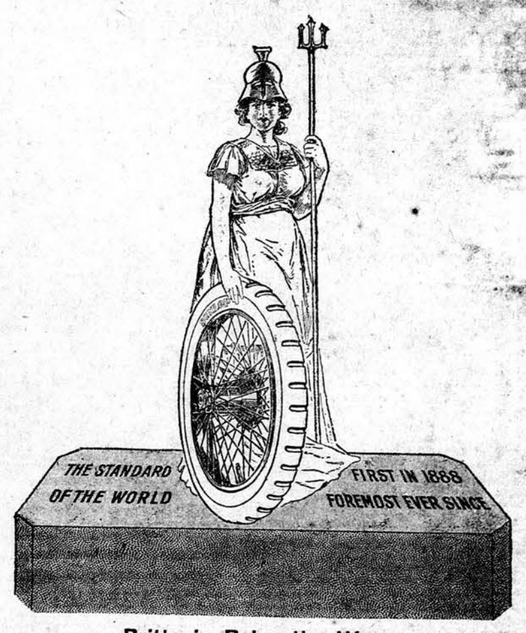
LATEST MODELS.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.



Brittania Rules the Waves

AND

DUNLOPS

Rule the Roads.

Dunlop Tyres are a product of expert British Workmanship, combined with the highest grade material, Dunlop Tyres by the test of experience have been shown the

BEST FOR INDIA.

DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, 3 Wallace St. MADRAS, 188c Mount Rd. CALCUTTA, 3, Mangoe Lane.

CHOLERA IS RAGING.

HUNDREDS DYING DAILY IN BOMBAY ALONE.

Protect yourself and your family by keeping a bottle of our famous,

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE.

Price Rupee One per bottle only.
½ dozen bottles post free.

HUNDREDS OF UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

CONDOR & SONS.,

SUCCESSORS TO D. FERNANDES & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, PURVEYORS, TOBACCONISTS, & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

61 Hornby Road. (opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.), Fort, BOMBAY.

OPEN DAY & NIGHT. No. 134. Mention this Paper.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF GRUYERE PARMESAU AND GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

Pure ITALIAN OLIVE OIL (genuine) guaranteed, ITALIAN MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES in large stock and fresh, arriving monthly. ITALIAN WALNUTS, and ALMONDS, in soft shell, and also Hozelnuts; the nuts suitable for table use.

HORS DE OVRE (First course luxury) in various brands from The High Class Houses.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SOFAS and EASY CHAIRS visit at the Stores will convince of its well shaped, designed and comfortableness.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (CLARET) a genuine product of Grape Wine in great demand. Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

LIQUEURS, and WINES from High Class Houses f Italy nd France.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF JAPANESE, AUSTRALIAN OR NATAL COAL.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive up to 1 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th July, 1912, at his Office, at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, Tenders for the SUPPLY of 28000 Tons of JAPANESE, AUSTRALIAN, or NATAL COAL, for the G. I. P. Railway, to be delivered, overside Steamer in Bombay Harbour, during August, September and October 1912.

The Coal must be of the best quality, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh Coal, "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

Forms of Tender, Specification, etc. may be obtained from the Secretary, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on payment of 8 annas per copy.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer and will exercise the option of accepting any offer in whole or in part.

FRANK J. CLARK,
Secretary.

1st July, 1912.
Agent's Office, G. I. P. Railway,
Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of BALAJI RAGHOBA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, living on his property and a widower, deceased.

NARAYAN CASSINATH, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at No. 605, Girgaum Road without the Fort of Bombay, the surviving executor named in the Will of the said BALAJI RAGOBA, deceased ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS, claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir NARAYEN GANESH CHANDAVARKER, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-eighth day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve and in the third year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.

H. H. WADIA,
The 28th day of June, 1912.
Messrs. CRAIGIE, BLUNT & CAROE
Petitioner's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administratrix of the late Mr. R.R. sattikwala, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 2nd July, 1912, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at Hornby Road, Fort, below Sir D. N. Petit's Bart Office, and opposite Messrs. Phillip & Co., the remaining valuable and handsome furniture, glass and crockeryware, shop furniture, show cases, slidin r, door cupboards, Chubb's and Milner's safes, one folding English bedstead, one tricycle, gramaphone table, hall and hanging lamps, rich ornaments, terra-cotta, parian and bronze figures, valuable platedware, such as cruet, pickle, and breakfast companions, tantalus frames, vegetable and luncheon dishes, plated centre pieces, knives and forks, opera glasses, ice boxes, canvas, boats, carpets, &c. &c.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of contents of Crockery Shop and Godown.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at Cracklis Street, Crockery Bazar, and at Barden Gully, at the corner of Esaji Street, opposite Bapdeva Temple, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Shewjibhai Hassam, and on account and risk of the mortgagors Goolam Hossein Cullian, an adjudged insolvent, all the stock-in-trade furniture of the shop and godown consisting of ice proof glasses, chimneys, hurricane lamps, enamelwares, burners, glass plates, bowls, fancy cups and saucers, salt celler, lamp shades fountains by Ditmar, glassshades, hurricane globes, glass jars, gas burners, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., Solicitors for the mortgagee, at their office, No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Nuramare" Pali Hill, Bandora, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood by Robert, Ahmed Deoji and others, consisting of rich glass and crockeryware, dining table and chairs, dumbwaiters and side boards, drawing, suite of sofas, cabinets, one cottage piano, rich carpets and durries, rich standard lamp by Ditmar, table lamps, flower pots, mirror door cloth and gown, almyrahs, and cloth press, dressing, chest-of-drawers, marble top dressing and wash-hand, two Joni's fans, utensils, ice box, garden pots and fancery etc etc the property of F. L. Muir, Esqr, Deputy, Agent, G. I. P. Railway.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT CHOWPATY FACING THE SEA.

Under the directions given by the Trustees of the Dady Seith Charity Trust and pursuant to an order made on the 15th day of April, 1912 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the matter of the Scheme framed in Suit No. 423 of 1906 in respect of Religious and Charitable Trust declared by an Indenture, dated the 12th day of March, 1874, the following valuable building sites situated at Walkeshwar Road, Chowpaty, will be leased by Public Auction for the term of 999 years by Messrs. BENETT & Co., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of August, 1912, on the site at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) Full particulars, auction conditions, form of lease and plan of the plots can be had on application to Messrs. PAYNE & Co., Attorneys for the Trustees, at 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

Plot No.	Area.
1	1359.75
2	1432.33
3	1475.36
4	1378.25
5	1207.75
6	1227.83
7	1602.58
8	1099.33
9	1334.75
10	1135.66
11	1112.08
12	1045.
13	901.67
14	795.79
15	700.67

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1912.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. Cawas Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.
CHIEF ATTRACTION MIKE THE MISER.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... ,,	17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 307,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP...	,,	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....	,,	3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 1½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOULLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co).

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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAMPIRE DANCER!

QUITE A NEW AND HIGHLY SENSATIONAL FILM.
2000 FEET OF INTENSE EXCITEMENT
A WEIRD MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCE
AT
AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
THIS WEEK
A PICTURE THAT WILL MAKE PEOPLE WONDER.
SOMETHING REALLY STARTLING.

THREE SHOWS AS USUAL—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10-11 P.M.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY FOURTH SHOW-11-15 to 12-15. P. M.

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ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

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THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

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For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

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MANAGER.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID .....£	29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS...	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED.....	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

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DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates. CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

H. F. LODGE,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.
Rs. 50,00,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCY:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent. and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

GUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, &c. sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

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"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MABOKS & Co., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

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BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '83 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

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SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 15-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

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BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

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Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
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CURES TO STAY CURED.
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A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
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TO LET—AT ... ly situated FURNISHED ... nice Garden. Two bed ... Dining and Drawing Room. Pe... ice Garden. Moderate Rent. A... e of "Bombay Gazette."

POONA SEASO... GALOWS TO BE LET ... nd BUNGALOWS FOR SA...

COMFORTABL... OM TO BE LET 4 ... gardens, and sea, to European ... o friends, at Mrs. PAGE] 10 R... se Road, Lift and Electric Li...

Recommended by ... azette."

WANTED.

WANTED, by Married Couple, with child of three, BOARD and LODGING. First Floor—Lights and Fans. From 1st of July. Replies must state lowest terms. Box No. 55, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SMALL MODERN FLAT three Rooms with Bath Room and usual offices. Lights and Fans. State locality and Rent to Box No. 72, "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

THE FINEST PEARS.

WILL be ready the latter end of July, and APPLES in August. Sent to any part of India by V. P. Parcel Post, at Rs. 4-8 per 9lb. basket. Apples and Pears from BUNDROLE ORCHARDS, were supplied to H. M. The King-Emperor.

Apply to A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, Kulu Punjab.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

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1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

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GODOWN KEEPER WANTED.

FOR "Bombay Gazette" office, one who understands paper preferred. Apply by letter only to MANAGER. Stating remuneration and all particulars.

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars to MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

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THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 15, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of a piece of land at Vadala near Matunga.

Under instructions from the mortgagees Mr. Jamnadas Bhagwandas and Bai Kashibai, his wife, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following piece of land on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mathew J. Barretto.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at Vadala Village, Matunga Road, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 654 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 98. New No. 14895-14896, New Survey No. 4-2156 and A-28 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay Street No. 851 and bounded on or towards the North by the land of J. J. Barretto, on or towards the South by public passage, on or towards the East by the land of J. J. Barretto and on or towards the West by Hasoo Laxman's mill.

For farther particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulji and Khambatta, Solicitors for the mortgagees, at their office No. 7 Churchgate Street or to the undersigned.

SALE OF 2,000 BAGS OF HOUSEHOLD FLOUR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vissanjee Sons and Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Wallace Flour Mill, at Ohiokalwady, Tardeo, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) on account and at the risk of Seth Haji Khanoo Moosa.—

2,000 bags of household flour "Anchor Brand" manufactured at the Wallace Flour Mill in convenient lots of not less than 108 bags.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within 2 days and goods taken delivery of.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY 3rd day of July 1912 at 2-30 p. m., S. T.

IMPORTANT to TAILORS and outfitters and good opportunity for the general public.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1912, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the ground-floor of Waterloo Mansions, near Wodehouse Road, opposite the Wellington Fountain, the remaining stock of Messrs. Stanley Humphrey's & Co., consisting of tweeds, venetian cloth, over coatings, barbari suitings, livings, Italians, buttons &c. and outfitters, goods, such as Wolsely underwear, woolen and silk underwear, immitation jewellery, razor stropps, holdalls, boots, shoes, hats, topees, silverware, and shop furniture, such as cupboards, cloth shelfs, desk with railing &c.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. This is a very rare opportunity to intending buyers.

The goods are on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

SALE ON THURSDAY, 4th July, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 4th July at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), in Medows Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co., and next to King and Co., (where the entire furniture has been removed for sale), the very valuable household teak and blackwood furniture, such as drawing, dining, office and bedroom furniture, consisting of silk tapestry lined drawing-room, suites of sofas and chairs, dumpwaiter, mirrored sideboards, writing tables, chiffoniers, dining table, arm and armless chairs, rocking, easy, low and Curzon chairs, revolving and plain book cases, hat stands, office table, teapoys, mirrored almyrahs, cupboard, iron bedsteads, round table, cottage piano etc., the property of a deceased Parsi Gentleman and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of the right, title and interest of the mortgagor in the Oart, called Garwady, at Mahim, and in the New Salt Batty Ground, on Ferguson Road, Worli.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will, by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Wamanrao Bhai Thakur and under the power of sale reserved to the mortagees by the indenture of mortgage dated the 11th day of December, 1911, sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 7th day of July, 1912, at 4-30, in the afternoon, on the premises, described in the first schedule hereunder written the right, title and interest of the said Mr. Wamanrao Bhai Thakur, in the undermentioned immoveable properties, as the mortgage thereof and in the principal sum of Rs. 30,000 and the arrears of interest thereon secured to him by an Indenture of mortgage dated the 24th day of June, 1911 and expressed to be made between one Mr. Nagindas Runchorda Shroff of the one part and the said Mrs Wamanrao Bhai Thakur of the other part.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground or oart called Garwady with the plantation of cocoanuts and other trees and dwelling-house standing thereon situate on the south side of Moharee Street at Mahim in the Registration sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay. Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 687 and Collector's New No. 4486, Old Survey No. none and New Survey No. 1-69 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 57, and containing by admeasurement 11246 and 4-9ths square yards and is bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the oart of Manockbai widow of Bomanjee on or towards the West by public passage on or towards the North by the public passage and partly by the said oart of Manockbai and on or towards the South by a thoroughfare.

THE SECOND SHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of New Salt Batty ground of the Foras tenure situate lying and being at Ferguson Road, Worli outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub-Dirtrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 19560 Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 275, 309, 357 and 358, New No. 12273 and New Survey Nos. 19-2763 1A, 2A 2764 and 1A, 1B 2145 and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 1063 (1) (2) (3) and (4) and Street, Nos. 68, 68 (a) and 68 (b) and (c) and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the East by the Salt Batty ground now or formerly partly belonging to Dadabhai Habbaji and partly to Mahomed Sayed Gurrabhai, on or towards the West by Swamp ground, on or towards the North by the Salt Batty ground, now or formerly of Bhaskar Gangaji and on or towards the South by the Salt Batty ground, now or formerly of Dadabhai Habbaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Mulla and Mulla. Attorneys of the mortgagees at 23 Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1912.

£20-0-0 Weekly Profit
Something New. Post Card Photos on Paper Direct. No Negatives. No experience needed. Everybody buys Post Card Photos. THE MARDEL COMBINATION CAMERAS will easily earn the amount above stated. Makes three styles of Photos—Post Cards 3½x5½ inch, miniatures Post Cards 2x3 inch, on paper direct. No negatives. Also 1 inch Button Plates. Cameras $2.10-0 and upward. Complete outfits from $5.0.0 and upward to start this business, which has made hundreds of people independent and which affords a pleasant outdoor occupation. Write today for Booklet and Circular Free, mentioning this paper.
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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

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Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [1ST JULY, 1912.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 28th June, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.........	14	19,625
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	35	42,614

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay is 48 1-2 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. on Demand and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. The enquiry for Bank remittance has been limited, and Private Bills are scarce. Far Eastern rates are easier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Sept.
Do. do France	...170 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139 to 138 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...148 3-4
Shanghai „	...201 3-4
Japan „	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet at 96 for Cash and 95 13-16 for the Settlement, and after declining somewhat during the day closes steady at the opening rates. A moderate business is reported.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 96 0 0
Settlement ...	„ 95 13 0

BULLION:—

Saturday's closing quotations in London for Bar Silver were 1-16 lower for ready at 28 3-16 and 1-8 lower for forward at 28 1-4. New York was 1-8 down at 61 1-4. In spite of the decline at home the local market has kept steady and we quote as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian „	„ 23 15 0
Sovereigns „	„ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)	
Ready	„ 71 7 0
1st Settlement ...	„ 71 7 0
2nd Settlement ...	„ 71 12 0
Silver (cum duty)	
Ready	„ 80 13 0
1st Settlement ...	„ 80 13 0
2nd Settlement ...	„ 81 2 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Fluctuations in the Home markets continue within narrow limits. There is evidently a tendency to await the publication of the Bureau report which by the way, should reach here on the 4th and not the 5th instant as the American markets will be closed on the 4th for Independence Day. The local market opened quiet but steady, the quotation for good Broach being Rs. 301. No rain of importance is advised anywhere in to-day's Weather Report. Though sufficient rain has fallen for cotton sowing to be commenced more rain is wanted generally (except in Broach) for agricultural purposes. The monsoon on the West Coast is weak. There has been little business doing during the day and the market closes quiet and unchanged.

For ready cotton the demand continues only moderate. Prices keep steady.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	301	Mar.1913
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	„	296	Jan. „
Fine M. G. Nagpur	„	293	„ „
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	287	„ „
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„	284	„ „
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	„	266	„ „
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	258	„ „
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	266	„ „
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	„	251	„ „

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	„	287	June-July
Good H. G. Westerns ...	„	258	„
Good M. G. Westerns ...	„	267	„
Opening Tone		Quiet.	
Estimated Sales		8,000	
Total Imports		Nil.	

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	
6·35	6·30	6·27	6·23	
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·18	6·17	6·17	6·17	6·18
unchgd	+01	+01	unchgd	new position

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 11 11 0 B.T.
September ...	„ 12 9 6 R.T.
Apl-May 1913 ...	„ 11 7 3 R.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is steady.

We Quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...	Rs. 8 9 0 R.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	„ 8 11 0 B.T.
Yellow „ „ ...	„ 9 6 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 60 0 0 Nominal

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Firm. We quote :—

Ready	Rs 13 8 0 B. T.
Forward	„ 14 4 0 R. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 37 8 0 R. T.

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready.	Rs. 28 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Jan.-Feb.	Rs. 49 0 0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 7 6 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs. 5 6 0 R. T.
„ Delhi Aug-Sept ...	„ 5 9 6 „
„ „ May 1913 ...	„ 5 11 0 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,780
Bank of India	67
Eastern Bank	81
Indian Specie	65

MILLS.

David	452 1-2
Kohinoor	777 1-2
Manockji Petit	2,700
New Great Eastern	237 1-2
Standard	1,315

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Co ...	577 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	168
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	186
Bombay S. N. Co. Ord.	307 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,430
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	22 1-2
Treacher & Co	480

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej	707 1-2
Central Provinces Ry	69
Gujarat Railway	93
Tapti Valley	532 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton	2,893	bales.
Wheat	27,813	cwts.
Linseed	18,208	„
Rapeseed	10,261	„
Gingellyseed	834	„
Poppyseed	1,578	„
Groundnuts..	297	„
Castorseed	2,197	„
Rice	1,829	„
Myrabollams..	834	„
Cottonseed	3,041	„
Mowraseed	393	„
Gram	7,128	„
Joowar	2,692	„
Maize	115	„

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 29th June 1912, as compared with the statement for the week ending 22nd June 1912 :—

LIABILITIES.	June 22. Rs.	June 29. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office .... / Public Deposits at Branches	1,26,11,535	1,55,60,734
Other Deposits	9,92,69,972	10,02,30,143
Post Bills	3,855	3,855
Sundries	27,56,131	28,81,452
	13,52,41,493	13,92,76,184
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	2,24,54,698	2,04,11,137
Other authorised Securities	65,508	68,860
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,47,76,688	1,47,45,651
Loans do. do. ...	2,86,73,370	3,02,90,676
Bills discounted and purchased	1,90,55,064	1,84,47,517
Dead Stock	2,33,486	2,34,356
Stamps	5,350	5,263
Bullion	18,45,827	18,18,165
Balances with other Banks	7,59,801	9,24,305
Sundries...................	7,64,262	8,66,810
Cash	4,66,07,439	5,14,63,444
	13,52,41,493	13,92,76,184

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA.

The local branch of this Bank have just received telegraphic advice from the Head Office at Simla, that the net profit of the Bank up to the 30th of June last (including the balance brought forward) amounted to Rs. 4,70,548 which the directors propose distributing as follows :—Dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, plus a bonus of 2 per cent. to be paid to shareholders ; a sum of Rs. 50,000 is carried to the Reserve Fund, making that fund Rs. 29,00,000 and a sum of Rs. 25,000 to be put contingency fund, and the balance to be carried forward. A bonus of one month's pay to the staff is to be paid.

CRAWFORD MARKET.

Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON, 1st SORT.

Mutton gramfed As. 5 per lb.
Saddle As. 4 per lb.
Leg As. 4 per lb.
Shoulder As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney As. 9 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 12 per doz.

MUTTON, 2nd SORT.

Saddle As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Leg As. 3 per lb.
Shoulder As. 3 per lb.
Liver As. 2½ each.
Kidney As. 8 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 10 per doz.

VEAL.

Hind Quarter As. 4 per lb.
Fore Quarter As. 3 per lb.

BEEF.

Beefsteak (underpart) from As. 4 to As. 5 per lb.
Soup Meat As. 1 1-4 per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 to As. 2 1-2 per lb.
Round As. 2 per lb.
Hump from As. 10 to As. 14 each.
Sirloin from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Tongue from As. 3 to As. 4 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1¼ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 to As. 1 1-2 each.

FISH.

Pomfret from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per pair.
Pomfret (black) from Rs. 1 1-4 to Rs. 4 per pair.
Gholl from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) nil.
Salmon (large) Rs. 5 each.
Salmon (small) from Rs. 1 1-4 to Rs. 3 each.
Prawns (small) from As. 2 to As. 6 per doz.
Oysters from As. 2 to As. 4 per doz.
Mullet (large) from As 12 to Rs. 2 each.
Mullet (small) from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Lobsters from As. 1 to As. 2 each.
Crabs from pies 6 to As. 1 each.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Fowls (large) from As. 12 to As. 14 each.
Chickens from As. 5 to As. 6 each.
Duck (large) Rs. 1 1-4 each.
Duck (small) from As. 12 to Re. 1 each.
Turkey (Cock) from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 each.
Turkey (Hen) from Rs. 4 to Rs. 4 1-2 each.
Pigeons from As. 8 to As. 10 per pair.
Rabbits from As. 12 to Re. 1 each.

FRUITS.

Oranges from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Red) from As. 8 to As. 12 per doz.
Plantains (Yellow) from As. 4 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Table) from As. 2 to As. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Green) from As. 1¼ to As. 2 per doz.
Australian Apples from As. 12 to Rs. 2 per doz.
Grapes of Nagpore from As. 8 per seer.
Peaches from As. 8 to Re. 1 per doz.
Mangoes (Common) nil.
do. (Madras) Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per doz.
do. (Affose) from Rs. 3½ to Rs. 6 per doz.
do. (Payree) from Rs 2 to Rs. 3 per doz.

VEGETABLES.

Cauliflower nil.
Green Peas nil.
Cabbages from As. 3 to As. 6 each.
Tomatoes from As. 2 to As. 2½ per seer.
Turnips (middle) nil.
Bringal As. 1 per seer.
Cucumber from pies 9 to As. 1 per seer.
Potatoes from As. 1 to As. 1 1-4 per seer.
Lettuces from pies 9 to As. 1 each.
French Beans from As. 2 to As. 2 1-2 per seer.
Beetroot from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 1-2 per seer.
Knolkhol from As. 1 to As 1 1-2 each.
Onions pies 6 per seer.
Carrots from As. 1 to As. 1 1-2 per seer.
Sweet Potatoes As. 1 per seer.
Double Beans from As. 2 1-2 to As. 3 per seer.
Pumpkins (White) from As. 4 to As. 6 each.
Pumpkins (Red) As. 1 per seer.
Celery from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 each.
Yames (White) As. 1 per seer.
Yames (Red) As. 1 1-2 per seer.

Sugar from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Sago As. 2 per seer.
Ghee from As. 7 to As. 9 per seer.
Butter from As. 12 to Rs. 1 1-4 per lb.
Eggs pies 6 each.
Coffee (French) from As. 12 to As. 14 per tin.
Dall (Toor) from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.

DAILY EXPORTS—JULY 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—9 bales tides, N Kassam; 999 cwts fennelseed, A Pitamber; 10 cwts oilcakes, F F Campbell and Co; 60 bales wool, F Khoobchand; 137 tons oilcakes, M Ragoomal; 500 cwts fennelseed, 300 cwts deelseed, Bauer and Krause; 24 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 10 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co ; 100 bales wool, K Khairaj; 6 bales hides, W and A Graham and Co; 475 bales wool, N Kharam; 18 bales wool, P Moorlidass; 110 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—31 cwts wildmace, G Sdchedina; 9 bales carpet, S Megji; 2 bales carpets, Cawasji Dinsha and Bros; 150 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co ; 28 bales skins, R M Kooka; 30 bales hides, H A Oomer and Sons ; 124 cwts condimends, N K Jassawalla; 5 1-2 cwts canes, D S Poshwalla; 27 pkges silverware, printed books, etc and 27 cwts mica, King King and Co; 3 bales carpet, J M Seevchand, 228 cwts condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons. 8 bales hides, V Esmail and Co ; 94 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 12 bales hides, R Moloobhai ; 20 cwts fishmaws, E Moledina ; 75 cwts cuttlefish, H Visram ; 105 cwts condiments, A Salomon and Co ; 165 cwts condiments, D D Framji and Co ; 125 cwts horns, W and A Graham and Co ; 49 bales skins, A and E H Mahomed.

FOR NEW YORK.

Caledonia s—14 pkges cotton and woollen carpets etc., Thos Cook and Sons.
Aroscastle s—80 condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circasia s—115 cwts turmeric, 202 cwts mustardseed, R Jeewandas and Co ; 4,000 cwts gram, Ralli Bros ; 660 bales hemp, 55 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co ; 300 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Circassia s—15 bales yarn, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Bassano s—550 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Gulistan s—100 bales cotton, J Cassam; 1191 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co; 4004 cwts linseed, C Bogiano and Co; 5,000 cwts rapeseed, 11,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 2,156 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co; 220 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 26,100 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Gransbergen s—3 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co; 440 bales, cottonwaste, W Wolf and Sons; 4,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Chanda s—431 bales cotton, 1,000 cwts linseed, 1,000 cwts rapeseed, 100 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Rugbein s—16,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORT SAID (For Orders.)

Frank Coverdale s—30,400 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
Kurachee s—20,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.
Haydn s—16,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Shyliani Bebis s—15,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Pruth s—4,000 cwts barley, B. S. Lloyd and Co ; 55 bales cotton, L. Bamji and Co ; 156 bales hemp, K. Reeve and Co ; 2,450 cwts bonesenews, R. Kaderbhoy ; 55 bales cottonfly, K. Visram and Co ; 1,001 cwts linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Maxniel s—100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 10,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—120 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 7 cwts ghenda horns, S Vazir.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—150 bales twist, S N Baldeo ; 100 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st July, 1912.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.......	...	...	......	...	...
Teheran ...	1	12	45 p.m.	2	14
Suez........	1	2	20 p.m.	0	38

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S, Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

BREAKEY—June 4, at Agra, Thomas Breakey, retired Telegraphs, aged 60 years.
CLARKE—May 27, at Srinagar, Kashmir, Nona Clara, second daughter of the late Major-General William C. Scott Clarke, Madras Staff Corps.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Improvement Trust 4 p. m.
Criminal Sessions, High Court, 11-30 a.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim :—"Every business man should take pride not only in his regard for honesty, truth, and fair dealing, but in his own personal honor."—HENRY CLEWS.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "India," with the outward mails of the 21st ult. left Aden at 8. p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6. a. m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbalpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the band of the 1st Batt. B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

Grotesque March...Don Quixote ....Repprecht
Overture ....The Bronze Horse...Auber
Valse ....Barcarolle ....Waldteufel
Selection from Weber's Operas ....Godfrey
Gavotte ....Weymouth Chimes...Howgill
Selection ....Students' Songs ....Douglas
Two Step ....Silver Heels............Moret

LATE TRAIN.—Yesterday the Calcutta mail which comes via Jubbalpore arrived at the Victoria Terminus two hours late. The train was due at 1-20 p. m. but arrived after 3. The cause is stated to be "delay on the line."

WAS IT INFANTICIDE ?—On Sunday morning the dead body of a newly born female child was found at Suparibang Road, Parel. There were no marks of violence on the body. The Police Surgeon certified that death was due to exposure.

ACCIDENT.—On Sunday at 8 a.m. Chima Govind, aged 30, a carter, was loading his cart, with cotton bales, at the Jevanji Prees in Ghurupdeo Road. One of the bales, which was being thrown from a loft, rebounded and crushed Chima. He was picked up and removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died.

FATIMABIBI FOGAY CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During the month of June, 1912, the total number of patients that were treated in this dispensary was 7,386 of whom 2,708 were males, 2,292 females and 2,386 children. The average daily attendance was 246.

ANJUMAN ISLAM.—At the general meeting of the Anjuman Islam of Bombay to be held on Sunday the 7th instant, at 5 p.m., (S. T.) at the Anjuman hall, Hornby Road, Shamsul Ulama Moulana Moulvi Shibli Noamani will deliver a lecture on Compulsory Education. Members and their friends are cordially invited.

A BOLTED HORSE—Yesterday about 4 p. m. a coachman in the employ of Dr. Kans, residing at Dhuir Building, Mereweather Road, was feeding the horse when the animal suddenly took fright and bolted with the carriage to which it was attached and dashed against the wall of a house at Apollo Bunder. The carriage was damaged.

BURGLARY BY DAY.—Hirabhai Khrishnabhai Palkar, residing at Walkeshwar Road, has reported to the police, that on Sunday afternoon, when his house was empty, it was broken into, and silver articles and clothing valued at Rs. 457 were stolen Judging from the way the place was broken into, it is believed to be the work of an experienced housebreaker.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane Mazambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay per extra s. s. "Somali," will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p. m., to-day, Tuesday, instead of as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

ANJUMAN ZIYA-UL-ISLAM.—A meeting of the Anjuman Ziya-ul-Islam was held at Falkland Road on Friday under the presidentship of Khan Sahib Kazi Muhammad Ali Murghe, J. P., and honorary magistrate. The following resolutions were unanimously passed :—"This assembly of the Anjuman Ziya-ul-Islam congratulates Khan Bahadur Saiyid Shamsuddin Kadri, J. P., on receiving the decoration of the Imperial Service Order, second grade, and Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, member of the Secretary of State's Council on his C. S. I., and further expresses its deep sense of gratitude to the Bombay Government."

CHOLERA RETURNS.

Cholera returns up to 6 a. m. yesterday were as follows :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
A	nil	nil
B	5	3
C	5	3
D	nil	nil
E	1	4*
F	nil	nil
G	nil	nil
	11	10

* This includes three attacks previously reported

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

WAR AGAINST MALARIA.

Full Dress Debate in Municipal Corporation.

MILL RATINGS ENHANCED.

THE adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji being in the chair.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, in moving that the second report of the committee appointed by the Corporation to enquire into the causes of malaria, and to suggest the necessary measures for its prevention be adopted, said there was every possibility of the intentions of the Corporation being misunderstood. It was within his own recollection that when the Tansa and Tulsi water was first introduced into Bombay, the old orthodox party who used the well water, very quietly took to using pipe water without any one having to say anything in the matter. The Corporation, however, was not entitled to violate the religious feeling of the people. There must be a limit to interference with regard to religious scruples. If any well was found to be insanitary, decidedly the Commissioner had a right to place certain restrictions on that well ; either to close it or order it to be covered. The well could be covered in such a manner as to prevent the spread of malarial infection. People do come forward and say that they have covered their wells properly, but the speaker had known of cases where people were indifferent and neglectful of their responsibility in this respect. It was, therefore, necessary, in his opinion that measures should be taken to prevent indifference and neglect.

He thought the report of the committee was very carefully considered. He hoped that the Commissioner and the Executive, after taking a proper view of the whole question, would adopt such measures to safeguard the religious scruples of the people as were compatable with improving the sanitary condition of the city.

Mr. Shapoorji Mistry said in times of cry for water, as was the case last month in Bombay, wells were a boon to the people. He thought it would be a bad mistake to close them.

Dr. Sukhia said that long before Dr. Bentley had found mosquito larvæ in Bombay, he had, in 1902, submitted a proposal to the Corporation for the free issue of quinine to poor people. That proposal, he said, was rejected simply because it emanated from him (the speaker.) If his suggestion had been adopted there would have been no malaria in Bombay to-day and the city would have been saved several lakhs of rupees. Dr. Master said mosquito larvæ had been found in large quantities in the Malabar Hill and Bhandarwara reservoirs. If the Municipality could not control its own property what was the use of trying to control other people's? Covering the wells, he said, was a futile measure.

SATURATED WITH MALARIA.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna supported the recommendations of the committee. The cry for water during the month of May, he said, was terrible. People came to him and asked for an explanation. Clerks, and other employes, went to their work without a bath, or food, because there was no water. Many resorted to the wells. Dr. Sukhia had advocated the free use of quinine, but that would never have helped them.

Sir Bhalchandra then said that there was always malaria in Bombay, but the heavy recent outbreak was, in his opinion, due to the excavation of the new docks. Those operations were responsible for the large number of cases in the Frere Road locality. The bodies of the people were saturated with malaria, and in his opinion gallons of quinine mixture would never remove the curse from their midst.

He added that he looked forward with great anxiety to the new reclamation scheme which he was afraid would tend to another outbreak.

He admitted that the Malabar Hill and Bhandarwara reservoirs were full of malaria germs, but recent improvements had greatly improved matters.

Mr. D.E. Wacha said that as the "common people" could not understand the necessity for sanitary measures, sages had intentionally given them a religious character. He thought it was far better to drink dirty water than cry for water. He knew that the Commissioner would be very sympathetic in taking measures for the closing of certain wells ; but it was, he said, the subordinate staff that harassed the people and exasperated them.

Mr. Cowasji Jehanghir Readymoney referred to the great improvement, he had a noticed on Malabar Hill with regard to the decrease of malaria, and after Sir Pherozsha Mehta had replied on the debate, the President put the motion to the vote and it was carried unanimously.

ASSESSMENT OF MILLS.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji then moved that the report of the committee regarding the assessment of spinning and weaving mills in the city be recorded. Sir Perozeshah Mehta, supporting the motion, said the question before them was one of increasing the assessment. He thought they would be able to transfer about one lakh of rupees from the pockets of the rich mill-owners to their own.

He said he entirely agreed with the report, but there was one point to which he wished to call their attention. He suggested that clause 6 of their proposals should be omitted. This clause directed that the assessment of mill buildings should be revised every ten years. He thought that the Corporation would do well not to keep this clause in their report. It would be interfering with the powers conferred on the Commissioner by the legislature. Under section 167 of the Municipal Act, the Commissioner is empowered to revise the assessment on any representation made to him, or on information obtained by increasing or reducing any rateable value. It was not proper that they should ask him to hold his hands for ten years. This must be left entirely to his discretion. He accordingly suggested that the report be adopted without clause six, and be forwarded to the Commissioner. Every thing else in the report was, in his opinion, perfectly reasonable and equitable.

Mr. Jamsetji Wadia and Mr. Jehangir Petit also spoke.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The meeting then adjourned until Thursday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Street Nuisances.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE".

SIR,—Your correspondent "Outspoken" rightly complains in your paper of the apathy and nonservice of the police in regard to street nuisances and noises. I quite agree with him when he says "a European constable is a rare sight" in our streets. Instead of troubling the Press on the subject of the annoyance to the citizens I twice requested the Police Commissioner's attention to specific cases, but almost nothing came of it. Complaining of disturbance and noise at night time I said, "Feeling so much disturbed that I could do no work reading or writing. I stood near the window from 10 minutes after 10 o'clock (B. T.) to look out for a policeman to whom I might complain. I find none, and in utter disgust and annoyance I am obliged to leave my work undone. It is now 20 minutes after 11 o'clock (B. T.) It appears there is no policing in this locality; no policeman seems to pass this way . . . I cannot help repeating that there is a perceptible paucity of policemen in Fort North" &c. Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets remain unchecked by the police for months, and, begun as temporary, crystallize into permanent encroachments to the detriment of the public interests. It is evidently the duty of the police under sections 22 and 32 of the Police Act to prevent obstructions and nuisances, and the Municipal Corporation only a few weeks back asked the Municipal Commissioner to request the Police Commissioner to look into the matter of, and prevent, habitual encroachments. The Municipal Act also provides for such police service. Some higher authorities may be pleased to rouse the police to their duty."

The police work does not appear to be so overwhelming that the proper amount of duty and work could not be done to the satisfaction of the public. Whether there be or not, may I suggest that the European policemen, who dressed in white trim and tight, are made to waste their time in parading themselves all over Queen's Road every evening, might be spared that unnecessary work and to give that much time in doing extra duty during the night in particularly going round their sections more carefully. There is no doubt, Sir, that relief is badly wanted at the hands of the police from nuisances of this sort.—Yours etc.,

CIVIS.

June 29th.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

Heavy Scoring in a Harwood League Match.

WARWICKS IN MERRY MOOD.

R. WARWICKS (7) ; HORNETS (0).

THE Royal Warwicks were in merry mood on the Cooperage last evening when they met the Hornets who, after opening in the most promising fashion, succumbed to the tune of seven goals to nil. The Infantrymen had made another change in their team, Heath coming in at centre-half instead of Matthews. The new man played a sterling good game feeding his forwards well and being beaten very rarely. On the Hornets' side, Allimore at inside right was a stranger, and in the circumstances it would scarcely be fair to judge his capacity.

The Warwicks' forwards have not been seen to better advantage this year. After the first few minutes they abandoned those pretty, finnicky methods in front of goal, which so rarely end in scoring, and went in for real hot effective work, and the advantage of the changed tactics was at once apparent. Goal succeeded goal, and except for the sixth, which Winsper put in from a penalty kick all came from hard driving shots.

The Warwicks started the play against a slight wind, which later on, became somewhat puzzling to the players, and Parkes soon became prominent sprinting up on the right, and sending in a magnificent pass to Winsper who, unfortunately, was not on hand at the moment. The Hornets cleared but with some little difficulty, and their forwards showed distinctly good form, and developed a likely attack until Westropp got offside, and the crowd were sent back. Hillier got going and when well up sent in an excellent shot which Navin disposed of with good judgment, and immediately afterwards Parkes tested the goal-keeper from the opposite wing with similar result. A free kick against the soldiers afforded some temporary relief to the much tried civilians, but they were soon back again hotly pressed. Up to this the proceedings had consisted of a series of rapid exchanges in which the league leaders had the best of matters, but onwards, the Hornets were kept almost continuously on the defensive. Navin and Coterill, and Wahad managed to keep their opponents out for sometime, but eventually Hillier got round them and tested Navin. He stopped the ball, but cleared very weakly and Parkes rushed in and had no difficulty in opening the account. This appeared to cause the civilians to break down, and less than a minute afterwards Navin was against beaten, this time by Winsper. Thirty seconds later after, Navin had emerged triumphantly from an extraordinary scramble, Gilbert caught him tripping and goal number three was put on. About this time play was suspended for a time the while two of the Warwicks recovered from the effects of a hefty collision ; and after this the Hornets made a spirited attempt to get through. They were met by a very sturdy defence, however, and the soldiers got back, Watson missing, what looked to those in the stand, an easy chance through passing instead of shooting. After Navin had cleared easily, from Gilbert Ashton gave his forwards the ball, and at the opposite end, a bad miss by Gibsonwas only just repaired by Bench. The soldiers got back and Watson scored again, being helped by a bad blunder by Navin who rushed out unnecessarily and unsuccessfully. The score at half-time was :—

R. WARWICKS	4 goals.
HORNETS................................	nil.

The second-half was too onesided to be really interesting. The Hornets occasionally got going, but the soldiers, generally, were all over them and Winsper and Watson both shot fine goals. The sixth goal —the second scored in the last period of the game— was from a penalty awarded against Cotterill. It was shot by Winsper. The final account read :—

R. WARWICKS	7 goals.
HORNETS................................	nil.

Teams :—

Royal Warwicks :—Goal, Smart ; backs, Bench and Gibson ; half-backs, Jarvis, Heath and Turrall ; forwards, Parkes, Watson, Winsper, Gilbert and Hillier.

Hornets :—Goal, Navin ; backs, Cotterill and Wahad ; half-backs, Windsor, Ashton and Smith ; forwards, James, Allimore, Westropp, Downes and Edwardes.

Referee :—Mr. Ashenhurst.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The teams now stand as follows in the League table :—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals. For	A.	P.
Royal Warwicks ...	4	3	1	0	14	3	7
R. G. Artillery ...	3	1	2	0	5	4	4
Bombay Gymkhana ...	3	1	1	1	4	2	3
Byculla M. I. ...	2	1	0	1	3	3	2
R. A. Temperance A.	2	1	0	1	2	2	2
Bombay Athletic ...	3	1	0	2	4	6	2
Y. M. C. A.	3	1	0	2	4	7	2
Hornets	4	1	0	3	3	14	2

To-night's game :—Byculla Mechanics' Institute vs. R. Army Temperance.

CRICKET.

THOS. COOK & SON vs. G. I. P. RAILWAY STORES.

The above match was played on Saturday on the Oval and resulted in a win for the latter. The scores are :—

COOK'S.—Vaidya, b Pereira, 16 ; Vadeke, c Mowforth, b Shivram 14 ; Kibbleswhite, c Bulsara, b Shivram, 3 ; Chancawarkar, c Snelleksz, b Bulsara, 3 ; Jervis, c Pereira, b Bulsara, 8 ; Gomes, c Shivram, b Pereira, 16 ; Shripad, c Bulsara, b Snelleksz, 0 ; Harvey, c Snelleksz, b Snelleksz, 1 ; Raquesk, c Gupte, b Shivram, 4 ; Shivrao, not out, 4 ; Chickremene, c Mowforth, c Pereira, 6 ; extras, 6 ; total 81.

G. I. P. R. STORES.—Pereira, b Vadeke, 19 ; Shamrao, c Vaidya, b Shivrao, 34 ; Snelleksz, c Vadeke, b Kibblewbite, 7 ; Shivram, c Vadeke, b Shripad, 0 ; Lees, b Jerwis, 17 ; Snelleksz E, b Jervis, 0 ; Gupte, run out, 2 ; Bulsara, b Gomes, 7 ; Mowforth, b Shripad, 17 ; D'Souza, l-b-w, 3 ; Kalsekar, not out, 1 ; extra 1 ; total 108.

MYSORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, JULY 1.

The final of the Mysore Polo Tournament between a team of the 7th Hussars and the 20th Deccan Horse resulted in a great game this morning, the Hussars winning by 4 goals to 3 after an extra chukker with widened goals. Play was wonderfully even, and it was quite the closest match witnessed in these parts.

The first period was blank. The winners scored the first goal in the second chukker, adding another during the third. The 20th Deccan Horse responded with two in the fourth chukker. The fifth was blank. They equalised in the sixth, and then amidst intense excitement the Hussars put on an odd goal in the extra period with widened goals.

The Maharaja immediately afterwards presented the Cup which had been held for two years by the losers.

The Mysore week then ended.

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BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
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Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the Mysore Exhibition and Certificate of merits in the Allahabad Exhibition.

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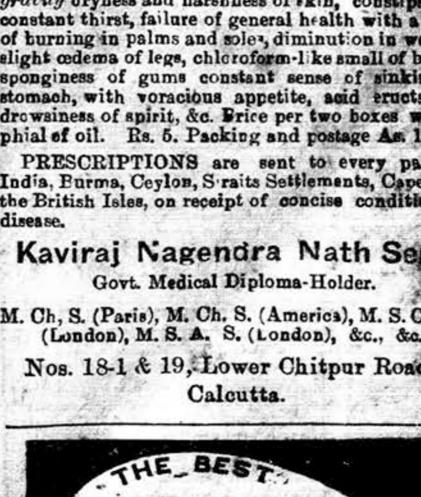
There are many spurious preparations offered to ignorant buyers. Beware of imitations which are always injurious and always see that Kaviraj N. N. Sen's facsimile is on the top-label without which none are genuine.

Re. 1 per bottle. Post-fee Re. 1-5.

OUR SPECIFIC FOR DIABETES :—Cures Diabetes insipidus and mellitus. It entirely removes general weakness excretion of large quantity of urine having a faint apple-like odour and a high Specific gravity dryness and harshness of skin, constipation, constant thirst, failure of general health with a sense of burning in palms and soles, diminution in weight, slight œdema of legs, chloroform-like smell of breath sponginess of gums constant sense of sinking at stomach, with voracious appetite, acid eructation, drowsiness of spirit, &c. Price per two boxes with a phial of oil. Rs. 5. Packing and postage As. 10.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The S. I. S. N. Co's steamer Virava, 2276 tons, Captain A. E. G. Tipper, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 31st May via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The steamer Salahadji, 1235 tons, Captain B. Reedecker, sailed yesterday from Abadan with ballast.

The steamer Clematis, 2323 tons, Captain J. Robinson sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The Hansa Line steamer Trifels, 2970 tons Captain F. Eggert, will sail to-day from Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with a general cargo.

The steamer Styliani Belis, 2214 tons, Captain E. Paleo Krassas will sail to-day for Port Said for orders, with a general cargo.

The steamer Badria, 1613 tons, Captain A. Fisher arrived in harbour yesterday from Basreh 16th June via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Lindenfels, 3,525 tons, Captain H. Mullen arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, 25th May with a cargo of petroleum and generals.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's steamer Islami, 1604 tons, Captain A. Newby, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a general cargo and 208 pilgrims.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin ...Comdr Vines ..... R I M
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr C G Sinclair ..... R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hordern ..... R I M
R I M S Palinurus ..Comdr Taylor ..... Survey Boat
R I M S Minto .....Comdr De Burgh ..... S S Str
R I M S Investigator...Lieut Turbett ..... R I M Survey

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 1.

Alcanda .....2695 Smith...W & A Graham & Co
Ashburton .....2833 Mathews...J Mackintosh & Co
Babadur .....2936 Peck ..... T M & Jo
Bedrie .....1633 Fisher.....Arabs & Co
Belle of France .....2469 Cargill..... ..
Gymerio.....2398 Cusack .....G H Essaji
Islami .....1604 Newby .....Bo & P S N Co
Kasara .....505 King .....M M & Co
Konig .....3176 Holdt .....A Strandes & Co
Lindala .....2183 Piggott .....M M & Co
Lindenfels .....3525 Mullens .....W & A G & Co
Nairn .....3627 Lassen.....Killick Nixon & Co
Ocean .....2460 Christiansen .....T M & Co
Pundua.....2126 McClelland..... M M & Co
Saifi .....565 Morin.....Arab S N Co
Shah Jehan .....2635 McBean.....Shah S N Co
Shirley.....2192 Stone.....T M & Co
Sealda .....3438 Johnson .....M M & Co
Umta.....3492 Wilson.....M M & Co
Upada .....3882 Hodgson.....M M & Co
Virawa .....2176 Tipper .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Salsette	2391	Lewellin	Aden	6-7	P & O
B Bassano	2764	Boxhall	Karachi	3-7	J F & Co
C&R Pruth	2887	Evans	Hamburg	7-7	W & A G & Co
D&E Maryada Short	2335	Caldecott	Dunkirk	6-7	R A Willis
F Clan McNeil	2594	Higgins	Grafton	9-7	J Finlay & Co
G Somali	2550	Kasch	2-7		A Strandes Co
K Frank Coverdale	2498	Scorn	Port Said	5-7	Ralli Bros
M Aroscastle	2863	Wain Wright	1-7		W & A G & Co
N Harpagus	3672	Johnson	6-7		R A Willis

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Trifels	2970	Eggert	2-7	Hamburg	W & A Graham & Co
2 Circassia	4315	Osborne	Liverpool	6-7	W & A Graham & Co
3 Styliani Belis	2214	Krassas	Port Said	2-7	Ralli Bros
4 Haydan	2482	Allen	Port Said		Ralli Bros
5 Ragbeen	2659	Brown	Hamburg	6-7	RalliBros
6 Gramsbergen	3157	Goat	2-7		T Morrison& Co
9 Chanda	3931	Tice	3-7		M M & Co
9 Gulistan	2848	Watt			M M & Co
10&11 Delta	4789	Marsin	Shanghai	3-7	P & O Co
12&13 Caledonia	3430	Snow			P & O Co
14 Lhasa	950	Manley	K'chee	5-7	M M & Co
15 Karrachee	2323	Cattral	6-7		Ralli Bros
16 Kola	510	Eito			M M Co

H W P D

Courland	760	Ebrahim		Bo S N Co
Saraswati	443	Ebrahim		Bo S N Co

30 ton crane

Dredger Octopus	681	Strong	Repairing		B P Trust

M W D D

Mahamadi	1251	Watt	Aden	6-7	B & P S N Co

Offside M

Nawal	2541	Koss			A M Jeewanjee

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
1	Lindenfels	Mullen	New York
	Badria	Fisher	Basreh, &c
	Islami	Newby	Jeddah
	Virawa	Tipper	Calcutta

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Clematis	Robinson	Calcutta
	Salahadji	Seedecker	Abadan

The following vessels obtained their portclearences yesterday :—

Steamer Trifels, Eggert, for Hamburg, &c.
„ Styliani, Belis, Paleokrassas, Port Said.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Konig, for Zanzibar, &c.
„ Islami, for Jeddah, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The German East Africa Line steamer Pracsident, arrived at Mombasa from Bombay yesterday.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Sydney, left Colombo for Bombay on 30th ultimo and she is expected here on 3rd instant at 6 a.m.

The Anchor Line steamer Scindia, outward bound passed Suez on the 27th ultimo and is due to arrive here on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Athens, passed Port Said homeward bound on the 29th ultimo. The same Co's steamer Newby Hall left Liverpool outward bound on the 27th ultimo.

The Societa' Nationale Di Servizi Marittimi, Co's. s. s. "Polcevera" from Bombay left Penang for Singapore and Hongkong on the 29th June.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill :—

	HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.		Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	
	h m	ft. in.		h m	ft. in.	
July				6 58	a	19 7
2	m 0 29	25 2	m	6 25		16 7
	1 23	a 27 11		7 31	a	19 6
3	m 1 6	25 1	m	6 57		17 0
	1 55	a 27 8		8 4	a	19 5
4	m 1 44	25 0	m	7 29		17 6
	2 24	a 27 4		8 39	a	19 5
5	m 2 23	24 10	m	8 1		18 2
	2 54	a 27 0	m	9 16	a	19 3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

July 2 (Tuesday)	„	6h 5m	„	7h 20m
„ 3 (Wednesday)	„	6h 6m	„	7h 20m
„ 4 (Thursday)	„	6h 6m	„	7h 20m
„ 5 (Friday)	„	6h 6m	„	7h 20m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, June 29th, 7h, 3-8m. p.m. Last Quarter, July 7th, 10h. 16-9m. p.m. New Moon, 14th, 5h. 43-2m. p.m. First Quarter, 21st, 10h. 46-4m. a.m.

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Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1912.

SUN YAT SEN AND CHINA.

MR. JAMES CANTLIE, Dean of the College of Medicine at Hongkong, and Mr. C. Sheridan Jones have produced a bulky volume through Messrs. Jarrold and Sons on Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the awakening of China—which makes its appearance at an opportune moment, when the Chinese puzzle is more puzzling than ever. Mr. Cantlie has the benefit of twenty-five years' acquaintance with Sun Yat Sen and if any Occidental understands an Oriental Mr. Cantlie may claim to know the "awakener" of China. The doctor, who was destined to play so important a part in the history of his native country, first came under public notice in the autumn of 1896, when in England he was kidnapped and held a prisoner in the Chinese Embassy in London. Britain intervened and secured his liberty, then he was forgotten, and it was not until fifteen years later that he was heard of again, when Reuter's Nanking correspondent, in December last year, told us that "this same refugee, who had been hunted out of his own land and pursued even in ours, had lived to be proclaimed First President of the Chinese Republic and, quite obviously, was master of the unprecedented situation which had been created in that land of mystery." How he gained his hold on the people of China and rose to be so prominent among them is a remarkable story. For twenty years, according to Mr. Cantlie, he devoted every day, and almost every hour, of his life to one single object—the overthrow of the Manchu rule in China and the establishment of such representative Government as will ensure the people elementary justice, freedom from the extortions of corrupt mandarins, a free press and facilities for education. He risked torture and death on innumerable occasions. Travelling on foot throughout a large part of the four million square miles of China and under various disguises, he penetrated to almost every nook of his native country and left representatives in almost every town, building up, with matchless skill and patience, an organisation whose network gradually spread over the whole of that vast empire.

Beyond that Dr. Sun drew upon the huge reserve of Chinese scattered all over the world and to his countrymen in America, Honolulu, Japan, the Malay Peninsula and the Straits Settlements he appealed for assistance in the overthrow of the Manchus. Working zealously and with fixed purpose he bought arms in Europe and smuggled them into China, besides making friends in many European embassies and "induced the Powers through their representatives to hold their hands whilst China worked out her own salvation." All this, says Mr. Cantlie, "he has done, aided at first by only a few devoted friends, without resources of his own and with his life and safety perpetually menaced by the ubiquitous Manchu agents, who have left no stone unturned to destroy him or his influence. That he has succeeded so far as to bring China within sight of deliverance stamps him as one of the most remarkable men of our time." Truly the organisation of a revolution in a country of the vastness of China was an enormous undertaking and when the temperament of the people and their countless numbers are considered, it would seem an impossible task to cause them to move as one. But the revolution he incited was not merely the overthrow of the dynasty, so much as the barbaric laws which kept the people in ignorance and left undeveloped the vast resources of the country. As he said in his indictment of the rulers, books on politics were not allowed, newspapers were prohibited, the world around was shut out, while no one below the rank of a mandarin of the seventh rank was allowed to read Chinese Geography, far less foreign. The laws of the late dynasty were not for public reading, neither were books on military matters, on pain of death. A similar penalty might be imposed on one who invented any contrivance or announced the discovery of something new.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen succeeded in overthrowing the dynasty and introducing some system of elementary education—which at all events opens the way to general enlightenment. Although the ends of his ambition had not been attained when he was chosen as president, he showed that it was for his country and not for himself he had wrought by relinquishing in favour of Yuan Shih-kai. Whether under Yuan the progress Sun desires will be achieved does not seem clear. Mr. Cantlie foretells a stupendous industrial and commercial development. He prefers not to prophesy much, however, contenting himself with indicating one or two cardinal facts which "properly considered may serve in some measure as pointers for the future." Never again will the Chinaman despise the profession of arms or seek to degrade valour, and nothing is more certain than that the Republicans intend to organise the military resources of China on a vast scale and under the most efficient guidance they can secure—and that will mean notice to quit to Europe, the preparation of a series of evacuation treaties. The relations between China and Europe may be said to have entered upon a new chapter. Still the reform party looks to Europe for help and encouragement in the task of reconstructing the nation, to help her develop industries and particularly her mineral resources of which the world has only faintly realised the value. Then we are assured that China will shortly provide the European and American exporter with such a market as trader never dreamt of, that she will offer unequalled opportunities for the expansion of trade. But we must wait for this, for the new Republic has not got to work yet and indeed has scarcely decided how to proceed.

PRINCE OF WALES' MILITARY CAREER. The varied and comprehensive education which is being given to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales excites interest amongst all Britishers, and the mail this week contains an important announcement regarding the Prince's military career Guesses have repeatedly been made recently as to the regiment, in which the Prince will do his military service, but as yet there has been no official announcement on the subject. However, the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* now confidently stated that His Royal Highness will be gazetted at an early date to the 10th Hussars. Curiously, however, his actual training will be with another regiment. His appointment to the 10th Hussars will be made apparently purely on account of precedent, for this was the regiment in which both King Edward and the Duke of Clarence did their junior military service. The 10th, however, are at present at Rawal Pindi, and it is not considered convenient that the Prince should come to India to take up his duties as a subaltern officer. Therefore, although gazetted to the 10th Hussars, he is to be attached to the 19th Hussars at present at Aldershot, but shortly to be moved to Hounslow. In making this selection the King, it is believed, has been guided by General Sir John French, who has the highest opinion of Colonel Greenly, the Commandant of the 19th Hussars. It was in the 19th Hussars that Sir John did all his regimental service, and he is colonel of the regiment himself. Colonel Greenly was selected from quite low down on the list of majors of the 12th Lancers, and brought in to command the 19th Hussars, becoming by this selection the youngest commanding officer in the army.

INTERNATIONAL POLO. People in the polo world are already looking forward to the next contest for the International Cup, in which everyone hopes that the British team will have better fortune and success than did the last one in the strenuous tournament, which was fought last year in America. The selection of the British team appears to rest with the Duke of Westminster, the sporting nobleman, who runs the famous Eaton team at his country seat, Eaton Hall in Cheshire. During the last season the Duke has given the Eaton side, which has included the Earl of Rocksavage, Mr. C. D. Miller, Mr. Cecil Nickalls and Captain Ritson, as well as himself, a fair trial and he now appears to be convinced of the truth of the advice, which critics have offered him, that Captain Ritson is the only player of the four mentioned, who reaches international form. He is, therefore, reorganising the side, and when shortly Eaton plays All Ireland the match will have the importance of an international trial. Captain Ritson will be retained in the team, Captain Leslie Cheape and Mr. Noel Edwards have been asked to join the side and the Duke himself will be the fourth player. Captain Cheape and Mr. Edwards, of course, are the two fine players so well-known on Indian grounds, who scored such conspicuous success in Captain Hardress Lloyd's team in the tournament matches against Meadowbrook last year. They, with Captain Ritson, will make a very formidable trio, but it remains to be seen what claims the Duke of Westminster can establish to a place in an international side. The match against All Ireland, therefore, may decide many important points; for it will be not only a trial for the Duke, but it will show in what manner the other three great players can combine.

ANGLO-INDIAN SOLDIERS. The statement just made that the question of raising a Eurasian unit for military service in India is now being considered at Simla will arouse general interest. The question of enlisting Anglo-Indians has for long been vexed, and has given rise to much bitter feeling by the community. We are not sure whether, as a whole, the community really desire this change, or whether the demand has been made merely to secure the reversal of an old dictum which declared that its members were unfit for army service. We think, it may be stated, frankly, that if in the community there is a real desire for soldiering, that desire should be fostered and sympathised with. At the same time it is necessary to point out to Anglo Indian leaders some of the conditions which attach to barrack life. First and foremost there will be no such thing as enlisting to-day and "resigning" next week, because somebody did something to somebody else; at least three years' service will be contracted for, and those three years will be spent in, almost, iron discipline. Pay will, comparatively, be small, and promotion to senior non-commissioned rank slow and along very carefully defined lines. Then, as to the class of men eligible for recruitment: it is clear, we think, that the authorities will insist on a high physical standard—they will want the best of the community or none at all—while good personal character will also be a *sine qua non*. Will the best of the community enlist; will they, for a small wage, contract for three years' service, sacrificing most of their home-life during that period; subject themselves to rigid discipline, and otherwise accept curtailments of life which have frequently been described as irksome? If they are so prepared, well and good, but we think before any important steps are taken in connection with so far-reaching a scheme these facts should be made very clear to all concerned.

THE "TITANIC'S" ENGINEERS. It will be remembered that of the thirty-five members of the engineering staff employed on board the "Titanic" not one was saved. There is no doubt, whatever else in connection with the catastrophe may be uncertain, that the majority of these men were on duty below when the vessel struck, and for the whole of the time that elapsed before she sank. They knew better than anyone else what little chance the ship had of floating—their professional knowledge would ensure that—and of all the stories of heroism that have been told in connection with the disaster none stands out more splendidly than that of these British engineers who stood by their post knowing positively and certainly that they were yielding up their lives while they did so. We are glad to see that the Institute of Marine Engineers proposes to erect a memorial to them. The Institute has issued a pamphlet which contains the portraits and brief histories of the lost men, and we gather that a considerable sum has already been raised. In Bombay there are, we believe, hundreds of marine engineers, all of whom will probably be interested in this excellent scheme. There seems to us no doubt that, if heroism is deserving of being marked by public appreciation, the proposed memorial to the "Titanic's" staff deserves very keen support indeed. The senior assistant fourth engineer of the "Titanic," Mr. Henry Ryland Dyer, was born at Jhansi.

IGNORANCE AND CRIME. The calendar of the third Sessions of the Bombay High Court, now pending, provides an excellent contribution to the weapons of those who contend that un-education and crime go together. Twenty-three accused are to be dealt with at the sessions, and of these seventeen are quite illiterate, three are described as able to read and write "imperfectly," while three can read and write "well." Of the illiterates five are habitual offenders, while of the "imperfectly" educated two answer that description. The two men described as being able to read and write "well" are accused in the same case and the offences with which they are charged are cheating and abetment of cheating. The other "well" educated person is an Indian Christian who is charged with counterfeiting. It might be interesting for purposes of record and investigation to watch a year's crime in a city like Bombay with a view to discovering what proportion of convicts in that period belong to the educated classes, and in what proportion they stand to the total number who actually are punished. For this purpose, of course, only offences against property would be taken into account, for it is comparatively rare that offences against the person can be held to indicate criminal tendencies, except in cases of house-breaking, or robbery with violence.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "India," with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, left Aden at 8 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

THE Sangpur manganese deposits are being acquired by an English syndicate.

MESSRS. Kilburn and Co. and another firm are exploiting the tantalum deposits near Jhajha. The expected out-put of one pit is one ton of ore weekly.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 8th June 11, 1912, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1911 of 15,179 maunds and an increase of Rs. 48,154 in the earnings.

THERE has been no fresh news from Kashgaria, and it is not known yet what attitude the Peking Government has taken up regarding the future control of Chinese Turkistan as a whole.

MEMBERS of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers who volunteered as special constables, have been ordered by their society to withdraw their names.

VERY rich discoveries of gold have been made in Venezuela, says an American Consular report. At El Callao, near the Yuruari River, over 35,000 oz. of fine gold have been washed.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA took first prizes at the annual championship show of the Ladies' Kennel Club in Regent's Park with both Bassets and Borzois, and was also awarded the Hound International Bowl.

MR. E. W. Kerney, the inventor of the high-speed mono-rail system, announced at a recent demonstration in London that he will begin the construction in the autumn of a mono-rail line between Nice and Monte Carlo. The first section is to be ready for traffic before the end of next year. Mr. Kearney said that the speed will be between 100 and 150 miles an hour, and that the system will reduce the time between the two towns to twenty minutes.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The King and the National Reserve.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 14.

THE two principal events of the past week from a military point of view have been the inspection of the London Division of the National Reserve by the King in Hyde Park on the afternoon of Saturday, the 8th June, and the appointment of Lord Haldane to the Woolsack, vice Lord Loreburn resigned, and change of War Ministers thereby entailed, which was announced on the 11th.

The organization of the National Reserve began in Surrey some two years ago with a muster-roll of 2,000, and has now spread until it includes an army of 120,000 veterans and there is every prospect of its increasing to three or four times this number as it spreads throughout the United Kingdom. It is a great historic and Imperial movement, and on Saturday, by the presence of their Majesties the King and Queen, it received as it were the official seal of recognition. The London Division paraded over 30,000 strong under the veteran Field Marshal, Sir Evelyn Wood, thirty-six battalions formed in seven brigades. Though here and there a uniform was to be seen, the great majority, both of officers and men, were in plain clothes, and very varied attire at that. I must confess that I had my doubts before going down to Hyde Park how such an array would pass out as a spectacle for a London crowd which has a keen sense of the ludicrous and a facility of expression in comment, which might go far towards marring the show, as a serious exhibition of our latest addition to our reserve power of defence. From the moment that the brigades began to move into the Park and take up their allotted places in line facing the saluting base, it was evident to the most unpractised eye that, diverse though the dress might be, this was no ordinary crowd such as from time to time demonstrates south of the Marble Arch. Steady they stood, and steadily they marched; and there was no mistaking them for anything but what they were, a fine body of seasoned veterans, who had done their duty once and were ready to do it again. Time did not admit of a march past of the whole, but representative companies, from each of the thirty-six battalions, passed the saluting flag, close on 4,000 in all, moving with a swing that belied any suggestion that there was too much veteran and too little reserve. Then followed the advance in review order, in line of quarter columns, steady but with lots of life in it, and the dressing, when halted, more than creditable. They hadn't forgotten much, those veterans, and every man carried himself as if he were proud of his service in the past, proud to be where he was in the present and would be prouder still should occasion arise and he be called out in defence of the Empire, in the building up and maintenance of which not a few who were on parade, have played a part, small or large, in the far off corners of the world. Here and there I noticed men who looked as if they would be none the worse for a return to regular rations, but, on the whole, there was not much fault to find with their physical fitness and the bulk of them are by no means overweighted with years, only about 16 per cent being over 55, while 70 per cent. are in the forties, and the early forties at that. Up to the present the War Office have, as regards this Reserve, combined the affability and reticence of the ideal staff officer with the wait-and-see policy of the present Government, affable encouragement without any definite commitment as to their eventual attitude. Doubtless they are barred by the same old stumbling-block, money. They are fully alive to the value of the force that has been created by the voluntary exertions of Lord Esher, Sir Evelyn Wood and those who have joined and laboured unsparingly with them to make the movement a success, but when it comes to approaching the Treasury for funds it is a different matter. There is no lack of men who are willing to give time and trouble and to a limited extent financial aid to what they conceive to be a great asset in National Defence, but there is a limit beyond which the individual is not prepared to go and would not be justified in going, and it remains to be seen whether the guardians of the public purse will admit a grant-in-aid as a charge against Imperial Funds or evade the question on the score of the heavy expenditure involved in the present day schemes of social amelioration at the State's expense.

Lord Haldane's speech at the dinner given to the leaders of the movement by the Mayor of Marylebone did not give much promise of financial support being forthcoming, but he was as full as ever of cheery optimism. He was convinced that the National Reserve would, in case of emergency, pour forth in thousands. He believed that the nation was expanding itself very much in its military ideas. There was in this country such latent patriotism that, if properly organised, there could be got out of the British citizen an amount of fighting force of which people did not dream. But what he omitted to mention was that the organization costs money and that money should be provided from national funds. It is neither right nor possible that the organization of the National Reserve should be entirely dependent on charity.

THE WAR OFFICE.

It has been known for some time, that Lord Haldane would be more than willing to leave the War Office when and if Lord Loreburn retired. But the latter's resignation came quite unexpectedly and the announcement in the *Gazette* was in the nature of a surprise. It may perhaps be early yet, justly and thoroughly, to appraise the work which Lord Haldane has carried out as War Minister during the past six and a half years. One thing, however, is certain that he has left a mark on the history of the military organization of this country, such as none of his predecessors for the last forty years have succeeded in doing. To find any equivalent, we must go back to the days of Lord Cardwell, and the early efforts to adapt our small army to the increasing needs of a growing Empire, and to provide what had hitherto been lacking, the reserve of trained men that our long service battalions failed to supply. Since then the needs have gone on increasing, and the old conception of armies has given place to nations in arms, the outcome of the universal service adopted by all the continental Powers. Practically alone we have adhered to voluntary enlistment, and have declined to differentiate between home defence and foreign service, as the latter must, of needs, be provided for by voluntary enlistment, as also must the former. Compulsion in any form has been regarded as abhorrent to the national spirit. We have always muddled through successfully in the past, why not continue to do so, forgetful of, or at all events ignoring the fact that war conditions have changed, that the value of the initiative has become enormously enhanced, in that under modern conditions once lost it is unlikely ever to be regained. War breaks out without the lengthy formalities of a bye-gone day, and there is no time to improvise defences to fill the gaps which have been neglected at peace time. That Lord Haldane has provided us with a system which meets all requirements, cannot be argued for a moment, but at any rate it is better than anything we had before and as good, if not better than anything we are likely to get on a purely voluntary basis. The frame-work is there, the organization is good, and as regards the Special Reserve and Territorials only one thing is wanted, an adequate supply of men, willing and keen to take every advantage of all opportunities for training. At present the figures in the returns are deceptive, as many men are borne on the strength of Territorial corps, who make a point of putting in the minimum and not the maximum of attendances at parades and instructional opportunities. It follows, therefore, that there is a wide difference in the efficiency of individuals in each unit, and of course between units and units. The time allotted and opportunities given are just barely sufficient if fully utilized for a training which is far from thorough, but is at all events good as far as it goes and a sound basis on which to build, but if the allotted time and opportunities are not fully utilized by all, then the training falls far short of the standard necessary to the success of the scheme. If the scheme fails eventually, it will be due to a mistaken estimate of the national spirit, and not to any fault in construction or organization. Lord Haldane is an optimist and a cheery one, and is a little inclined to think things are, or will be as he imagines them; and he has failed to realize how inimical the teachings, which pervade the class from which the territorials are drawn, are to the growth of the sentiments and spirit on which the success of his voluntary system depends. It remains to be seen whether these teachings, which emphasise the rights whilst ignoring the duties of citizenship, will disappear before the expansion of the military ideas of the nation, to which Lord Haldane referred as I quoted above.

It is unlikely, that the new War Minister will strike out any new line. He will be content to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor whom he has served faithfully. His military knowledge and leanings should put him more in sympathy with the Army and the many questions affecting its welfare, than has been the case with many recent Secretaries of State for War. He is interested in aviation, and has promised to afford all assistance possible to the military airmen. There is, therefore, every prospect of the new corps receiving liberal treatment and being helped financially, so that it may be possible to make up for a late start by pressing the pace now that a beginning has been made.

I cannot say that I am much impressed with Captain Cecil Battini's solution of the problem, "How to postpone an Anglo-German War," in the current "Fortnightly." Despite the parade of inside political knowledge that characterises the opening of the article, it is fairly evident that the author is by no means a safe guide in matters of European politics, whilst his historical inexactitudes are only equalled by his fallacious deductions when he quotes history correctly; the propositions that he advocates for a strategic offensive would seem to be both the most likely means to precipitate what "ex-hypothesi" he desires to avoid, besides affording countless opportunities and temptations non-existent at present to embroil ourselves over questions of continental politics, which do not concern us immediately and in which there at present exists neither temptation nor necessity to take a hand.

ROAD SURFACING.

Tarring Experiment in Madras.

The advent of motor cars has enormously increased the nuisance of dust on roads and, more than a decade ago, English engineers were at work devising means to prevent it. About five or six years ago it was fairly agreed that the application of tar to road surfaces was the best remedy. To-day, tar-spraying machines are in use throughout Great Britain and the Continent, and their use is extending to America, New Zealand, Australia and the East. We, in Madras, writes the "Madras mail," have suffered from dust increasingly during the last few years. When Mr. E. P. Richards took up his appointment as Engineer of the Corporation of Madras, he obtained sanctions from the Standing Committe and the President to buy distilled tar direct from English manufacturers. Subsequently orders were placed for two spraying machines, one of which commenced work yesterday on Moore's Road, this road being chosen because its closing meant little inconvenience to the public. Its surface is new and made according to the latest practise, and the Engineer therefore selected this road on which to each his men modern tar-spraying. Yesterday the machine sprayed a piece of road 2,200 ft. by 21 ft., the actual spraying when the machine was running taking only two hours.

The machine used is what is known as a "Tarroads Syndicate high pressure 600 gallon machine." It is drawn by means of a steam roller. The body is composed of a 600 gallon tank which is filled with tar. When the apparatus is drawn forward the chain gearing actuates a powerful pump which forces the tar through a series of barrels and filter chambers, and finally through the spraying nozzles. The latter are fixed in a row along the spraying pipe, and are exactly like an acetelyne burner—on a large scale—turned upside down. The tar is heated to a high temperature by means of a steam coil inside the tank, the coil being connected to the steam roller by means of a flexible metallic tube. The tar is driven down on to the road surface at a pressure of from 50 lbs. to 100 lbs. to the square inch as required. In this way the macadam surface is penetrated by the tar and a surplus film is left exposed. Granite sand and clippings are then immediately strewn over the tarred surface and form a protective coat which adheres to and fills all the interstices. Mr. Richards says that it is of vital importance that the road surface before spraying should be vigorously brushed until it is absolutely free from any dust or loose particles. The road is then ready for tarring. It is a matter for experiment in Madras as to how soon traffic can be allowed after spraying. Mr. Richard's brother, who is also an engineer, has brought tar-spraying to such perfection in Hertfordshire that traffic is frequently resumed in six hours after the passage of the tar-spraying machine.

Judging from yesterday's results and the different materials and temperature of Madras, Mr. Richards thinks that a few days may be necessary in this city before the road surface will be in perfect condition. Mount Road and other fast traffic lines will be the first to be treated. Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the best kind of grit. A small high pressure hand tarring machine of an interesting and effective type will shortly arrive from the English makers. It will be used in all places where the large machine cannot work, and also to spray road crossings and other gaps that have to be missed out by the big machine. European experience all goes to show that tar-spraying doubling the life of macadam and that it is not in the slighest degree inimical to either plant or animal life.

Reuter's Agency understands that the Sultan of Muscat has now issued a notification, dated June 4, providing for the proper regulation of the trade in arms and ammunition in his dominions. The notification refers to the danger caused by the present system of keeping large stocks of arms and ammunition stored without proper control in private buildings in the town of Muscat, and explains that, in order to remedy this state of affairs, His Highness has decided on the establishment of a warehouse in which arms and ammunition will be stored under proper precautions. On and after Sept. 1, all arms and ammunition imported into Muscat territory will be taken direct from the steamer to the control.

AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

WILL MR. BRYAN SECURE NOMINATION?

Complex Situation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BALTIMORE, JUNE 30.

Mr. Clark has arrived. He has conferred with his supporters with regard to the split among the "Clarkites" over the propriety of the candidate.

Addressing the Convention Mr. Clark declared that he had not come to plead for nomination, but to demand justice, and to call on Mr. Bryan to prove or retract his charges.

MR. BRYAN'S GREAT FIGHT.

LONDON, JULY 1.

Mr. Bryan's refusal to vote for any candidate supported by the New York delegation, headed by the Tammany "Boss" Murphy, is described as the most autocratic step ever taken at any Convention and tantamount to a demand for the exclusion of New York, the most important state in the Union, from the selection of the candidate.

This action has caused a temporary deadlock at the Convention. Mr. Woodrow Wilson, who controls over a third of the delegates, can prevent any nomination, though he is unable to secure his own. This position increases the expectation that he will finally support Mr. Bryan, whose boldness and tactical skill promise to give him mastery of the situation.

Mr. Clark has returned suddenly to Washington. He declares he does not intend to go to Baltimore again.

TUNIS RIOTS.

Sentences on Offenders in the November Affair.

TUNIS, JULY 1.

Of the rioters arrested in connection with the disturbances in Tunis, in November last, seven have been sentenced to death, five to hard labour and twenty to terms of imprisonment. Thirty-six were acquitted.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Serious Outbreak in Ireland and England.

LONDON, JULY 1.

Foot and mouth disease has appeared in County Dublin. Other outbreaks, traceable to the same source, have taken place in Liverpool, Carlisle and Wakefield and the Irish cattle trade has been stopped.

ALMA-TADEMA.

Famous Artist to be Buried in St. Paul's.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The late Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema will be buried in St. Paul's.

OLYMPIC FOOTBALL.

Great Britain's Victory Over Hungary.

LONDON, JULY 1.

In the football matches in connection with the Olympic games, Holland beat Sweden by 4 goals to 3.

In the second round, Britain beat Hungary by 7 goals to nil.

THE PEKING MINISTRY.

Appointment of New Premier Ratified.

PEKING, JULY 1.

Luchen-Ghs-Iang, Foreign Minister, has been appointed Premier and the Assembly has endorsed the appointment by 74 votes to 10.

THE GRAND PRIX.

LONDON, JUNE 30.

The result of the Grand Prix de Paris was as follows:—

Houli Filly	1
Wagram II.	2
DeViris	3

A special cable to Calcutta, on Saturday, gave the following as probable starters and jockeys:—

Amoureux III.	Bellhouse
Houli Filly	Wootton
Deviris	Reiff
Saint Ange III.	Childs
Martial III.	Carter
Bonbon Rose	Floch
Take Care	Baraq
Friant II.	Sharpe
Catmint	Maher
Sandro	Blackburn
Portemaillot	Stera
Floraison	Henry
Sightly	O'Neil
Muida	No jockey given
Zenith II.	"
Wagram II.	"
Isard	"

SERVIAN PREMIER DEAD.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The death is announced of the Servian Premier, Dr. Milovanovics.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The British India Steam Navigation Company are issuing a million sterling worth of 4½ per cent. debentures at par.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JUNE 30.

The P. and O. Co's s.s. "India", with the outward mails of the 21st inst., left here at 8 p. m. to-day.

The P. and O. Co's s.s. "Mongolia", with the mails for Colombo and Australia, left at the same time.

LIBERAL M. P. DEAD.

W. S. B. McLaren, Nephew of the Late John Bright.

BY-ELECTION AT CREWE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 1.

The death is announced of Mr. Walter McLaren, M. P., for Crewe.

[Mr. Walter Stowe Bright McLaren was the son of a well known citizen of Edinburgh, who married a sister of the late John Bright. Two brothers of the deceased are Lord McLaren, of the Court of Session, and Sir C. B. McLaren. Mr. Walter McLaren was born in 1853 and was educated in his native city of Edinburgh. He was a director of the great iron firm of Bolckow, Vaughan and Co., of Middlesbrough. He was first elected to the Commons, for the Crewe Division, in 1892, but was defeated in 1895. He remained out of the House until 1910, when on the death of Right Hon. J. Tomkinson he was induced to stand at the bye-election winning by a reduced majority.]

The figures at recent elections were:—

January 1910.

J. Tomkinson (L.)	7,761
Sir J. Harrington (U.)	5,419
F. H. Rose (Lab.)	1,386
Maj. over (U.)	2,342
Maj. over Lab.	6,381

April 1910 (By-election.)

W. S. B. McLaren (L.)	7,639
J. H. Welsford (C.)	6,041
Lib. Majority	1,598

December 1910.

W. S. B. McLaren (L.)	7,629
Ernest Craig (U.)	5,925
Lib. Majority	1,704

TANGIER TROUBLES.

An Unpopular Appointment Causes Disturbances.

TANGIER, JUNE 30.

Serious disturbances have broken out at Marrakesh, owing to the appointment of an unpopular governor. Europeans have been stoned, but looting was suppressed by Shereefian troops.

THE NEW DELHI.

Tata Company Supplying Steel Work.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 1.

A local paper states that 20,000 tons of metal for beams and joists will be supplied for the new Delhi by the Tata Steel Works. All its pig iron has been sold forward to February, 1913. Owing to briskness of work its orders for small coal and slack has exhausted the market, and brick-making companies are faced with the prospect of a very serious fuel famine.

EXPERTS' REPORT.

SIMLA, JULY 1.

The Delhi town-planning experts submitted their full report last week, and it is understood that this has been accepted by the Government of India. The report will be sent Home this week for approval by the Secretary of State.

PATHAN RIOT IN CALCUTTA.

Bengalis Beaten and Shops Looted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 1.

Beadon Square, Calcutta, was the scene of another Pathan riot last night. A well-to-do Marwari, Nandalal by name, went to Beadon Square in his landau, and as soon as he alighted he met a Kabuli money-lender, described as the leader of one sect of the frontiersmen in Calcutta, who demanded the immediate settlement of a transaction between them. An altercation arose, in the course of which the Kabuli is said to have forcibly taken notes for Rs. 100 from Nandalal's pocket and then bolted. An alarm being raised the Kabuli was chased and arrested. Meanwhile six other Kabulis came up and a fight ensued between the Bengalis and the Kabulis.

The Pathans sent a messenger to their nearest headquarters, and soon after a body of more than 100 Kabulis, armed with lathies, and uttering a peculiar war cry, arrived on the scene and attacked the people mercilessly. The rioters then began to loot the neighbouring shops. They assaulted shopkeepers, broke open cash boxes and safes and damaged and looted property.

The police having been informed two European superintendents and four inspectors, with a large number of constables and European sergeants, armed with regulation lathies, soon came and attempted to stop the rioting. For a few minutes the police could do nothing, but on the arrival of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner the rioters dispersed. Armed police were held in readiness to meet eventualities.

Nine Kabuli ringleaders were arrested on the spot. Nundalal, who was brutally assaulted, could not be found last night. The police enquiry is going on.

THE BEHAR FORESTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 1.

It is understood that the Behar and Orissa Government propose to increase the area of reserved forests in the Sambalpur District, by taking in for the purpose a further area of nearly 13,000 acres. It appears that in past years, there has been considerable destruction of forests in the district. The measures now to be taken will make larger tracks available to the country-folk who may wish to resort to them for the purpose of obtaining fuel and timber for their domestic needs.

MADRAS AGRICULTURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 1.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the appointment of Dr. Barber, Economic Botanist to the Madras Government, to direct the working of the acclimatization and cone-breeding station which the local Government proposes to establish at Coimbatore. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,25,000 and the station will be under the administration of the Madras Government. Dr. Barber, whose appointment is for five years, will be replaced in the Provincial Agricultural Department by another expert.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

Wife of the Collector of Karachi Killed.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 1.

A fatal carriage accident occurred at Karachi last night, resulting in the death of Mrs. H. S. Lawrence, wife of the Collector of Karachi.

Mr. Beyts, I. C. S., Chairman of the Port Trust, and Mrs. Lawrence were driving in a dog-cart, and when near the gardens the horse shied and bolted over-turning the trap. Both occupants were thrown out, and Mrs. Lawrence falling heavily on her head was rendered unconscious. Mr. Beyts escaped with slight injuries to the arm and a severe shaking. Assistance was promptly obtained, and the unconscious lady was removed to the Civil Hospital, where on examination life was pronounced to be extinct.

The deceased lady was a general favourite among all classes in Karachi, and throughout the province. The disaster is regarded here as a great and general calamity, and has cast a gloom over the station. The deepest sympathy is evinced for Mr. Lawrence in the great loss and sad bereavement he has sustained. The funeral takes place this evening.

LATER.

Later particulars of the carriage accident go to show that Mrs. Lawrence was thrown out of the trap on to her head, death being instantaneous.

Mr. Beyts had both his legs injured by the wheels of the cart passing over them. He is still in hospital and unable to stand, but his injuries are not regarded as serious.

ACCIDENT ON THE E. B. S. R.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, JULY 1.

The Traffic Superintendent E. B. S. Railway wires from Sealdah:—A serious derailment was reported at about 14 hours on the 1st of July, at Amingaon station on the E, B. S. Railway. It occurred in a cutting near the junction of the passenger and goods-yards and the train continuing to run on caused falling vehicles to capsize. One brake van, one first-class, one inter-class, three third-class, one bogey-third and one four-wheel inter-third carriages were capsized. There was no loss of life. The cause of the accident is not known.

A SIND ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 1.

On Saturday afternoon, after the up goods train had left Bagatora for Schown, some forty wagons of a down goods train while being shunted in the yard parted owing to the couplings breaking and started off in the direction of Schwan acquiring speed as they proceeded down the gradient.

The run-away wagons caught the up goods train not far from Schwan resulting in a collision in which several wagons were wrecked. An accident train was wired for from Kotri to clear the main line which is blocked.

KARACHI'S RECORD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 1.

Karachi Port has never had such a bumper month as was June last. Work was kept going yesterday although, ordinarily, Sunday is a day of rest at the wharves and this morning returns were prepared showing that during the month of June no less than 332,200 tons of cargo were shipped from the Port which is not only a record, but is about fifty per cent. more than the shipments of the best month previously recorded.

AN ANCIENT INSCRIPTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 1.

A Mahomedan inhabitant of the village of Belano in the Dacca district, while digging a plot of land, discovered a copper plate containing an inscription. Professor R. Basak, of the Rajshahi College, to whom it was shown, has disciphered twenty-six lines out of fifty-one which the plate contained. It is written in Sanskrit, but incised in Bengali characters of the eleventh century. The size of the plate is ten by nine inches with the seal of Vishnu's face at the top. It is a record of a land-grant made by Maharajadhiraj Bhojaverman, son of the Maharaja Shymala of Bikrampore to a Brahmin. It is a dated inscription, bearing the name of an era commenced by King Bhojaverman himself. The Verman kings ruled in Bengal some time after the fall of the Pal kings and before the rise of the Sen Dynasty.

BURMA RAILWAYS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 1.

A memorial has been forwarded to the Railway Board, Simla, and copies to the Burma Railways Company at Home and the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, in connection with the railway service between Rangoon and Insein, complaining that the railway company pay no heed to the comfort and safety of passengers by local trains. The memorialists complain further of the daily overcrowding of carriages, and the cramming of the passengers on footboards, a state of affairs which would not be tolerated in any other part of the world. They also complain of the inconvenience entailed by the opening of a new station, the existence of the overbridge and other matters.

SIMLA NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 1.

Sir George Roos Keppel, K. C. S. I., arrived at Viceregal Lodge this morning as the guest of their Excellencies.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge will attend the performance of "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner," at the Gaiety Theatre, Simla, this evening.

DEATH OF AN INVENTOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 1.

Mr. E. Ault, whose death is reported at Lahore, was a famous engineer patentee. He returned to Rangoon in 1905 at the request of the local municipality with whom he was for two years special engineer.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Lord Crewe's Reply to the Deputation.

RECEIVED AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 1.

The Government of India received by the last mail the papers relating to the Railway deputation and the text of Lord Crewe's reply. A covering despatch may be expected during the next few weeks.

THE TRIENNIAL PROGRAMME.

Proposals for the triennial programme of railway construction will reach the Railway Board on the 15th instant, and the Board will then confer with Agents and Managers and, finally, prefare the railway budget in the autumn for submission to the Secretary of State.

OVERDUE DECORATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 1.

Mr. H. M. S. Mathews, Settlement Commissioner, and Mr. W. A. Hertz, Deputy Commissioner, Myitkyina, on whom was conferred the C. S. I. in December last at Delhi, but were unavoidably absent from the Durbar ceremonies, have now been presented on Saturday by the Lieutenant-Governor with the decorations.

MRS. THORPE'S AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 1.

Mrs. M. Thorpe, to-day, paid the fine of Rs. 500 imposed by the District Magistrate for three offences of cheating by the accused, and his worship confirmed his previous order that Rs. 300 should be given as compensation to Mother St. Constance, Rs. 100 to Bishop Cardoi and Rs. 50 to Father St. Guily, the three complainants.

CHOLERA AT RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 1.

There has been serious outbreak of cholera in the asylum for the insane at Rangoon during the past few days. Ten deaths are reported out of 28 cases. The cause is assigned to flies. The place has been thoroughly disinfected and every precaution taken to prevent a recurrence of the case.

CHINESE AMAZONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 1.

The special Chinese correspondent of the *Statesman*, at Kalimpong, says:—

The Tibetan wives of the Chinese soldiers at Lhassa are fighting side-by-side with their husbands. They volunteered to fight and their marksmanship and bravery are unquestioned. With them, the Chinese fighting force is 1,500.

RAILWAY NEWS AND NOTES.

(FROM "INDIAN ENGINEERING.")

The Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway Administrations intend to provide Linxweiller Ambulance stretchers in three ambulance carriages for use in accident relief trains in the event of emergency.

During the absence of the Hon'ble Sir H. P. Burt, K. C. I. E., on privilege leave, or until farther orders, Major W. D. Waghorn, R. E., senior Deputy Manager, will officiate as Manager of the North-Western State Railway.

The North-Western State Railway Administration will provide more Steam Travelling accident cranes in order to meet the requirements of the increased traffic, namely, one 20-ton, one 10-ton, and one 5-ton capacity.

An installation of electric lights and fans for the recently acquired Institute building at Howrah is being provided by the East Indian Railway, who took it over from the municipality for their own employes.

Bleriot patent parabolic head lamps are to be provided for locomotive engines on the Nilgiri mountain (metre gauge) hill line, for the night running of trains; two are being obtained from England by the South Indian Railway Company for the purpose.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company have placed an order with this Colliery for the supply of 100,000 tons of Umaria locomotive steam coal during the current year 1912, and have since supplemented this with a further order for 3,000 tons.

The weak 100 feet girders of Dorapalli Viaduct, viaduct on the metre gauge main line section of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway are to be renewed with stronger girders which can with safety carry the heavy F. class locomotive engines with trains at a high speed.

The East Indian Railway Administration are providing three addition level crossings and five cattle crossings on this line between Dhanbaid junction and the Hazaribagh Road station, which is a cattle grazing area with a number of villages on either side of the railway.

The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company are to provide two more corridor bogie saloons, first-class, built on 67 feet 10 inch underframes and with electric light and fan equipment, which are required to complete the composition of their Northern Express corridor train service.

The prospects of the opening for public traffic of the Ceylon Government Extension Railway to Manaar before the spring of 1913 are not roseate, as labour and other difficulties have supervened. Meanwhile, the South Indian Railway Company are pushing on, it is believed, with their portion of the project outside Ceylon.

Mr. A. S. Bailey, M. Inst., C. E., Chief Mechanical Engineer, B.-N. R., who recently went Home on three months' leave on urgent private affairs, has resigned the service of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company. Mr. A. C. Carr, his Deputy, who is acting for him, will probably succeed him permanently as Chief Mechanical Engineer at Khargpur.

The South Indian Railway Company are providing 43 more metre gauge carriages of the corridor type, namely:—1 full steel dining car, 12 first class carriages, 5 composite first and second class carriages, 6 second class carriages, 3 third class carriages with buffet, 5 third class carriages for female passengers with latrine accommodation, 7 luggage vans, and 4 third class carriages.

An additional 80 K. W. motor generator is to be provided by the East Indian Railway for this installation; and that the plant has been ordered from England, including a switchboard, starter, regulator and cable. The recent additions of electric light and fans at Howrah, which are operated from the transformer house, have, it is believed, been 274 lights, 148 fans and 13 are lamps.

The Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company have obtained sanction to carry out a survey of a proposed line of railway on the metre gauge from Jharekapur station on the Lucknow-Bareilly State Railway to a point on the bank of the Chouka river, a distance of about 20 miles. The proposed extension should attract a considerable riverborne traffic and act as an useful feeder to the main line.

The Eastern Bengal State Railway have recently ordered from England the following new locomotive engines for the 5 feet 6-inch and metre gauge sections:—4 tank locomotives, 2-6-4 type, 5 feet 6 inches. 10 loco. and tenders, 0-6-0 type, 5 feet 6 inches. Three loco. and tenders, 4-6-0 type metre, passenger. The engines on the lines on the 31st December, 1911, were:—5 feet 6-inch gauge—Passenger, 81; goods, 59; mixed, 106. Metre—mixed, 210.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

CANADA AND THE COMMONWEALTH.

Drought at an End.

FEDERAL LABOUR POLICY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, JUNE 17.

Canadians are gravely concerned about the strides Australia is making in the competition for eligible settlers, and are proposing further measures to enable the Dominion to hold its own. It certainly would not be for lack of warning or example if Australia now showed any remissness in this matter. The necessity for securing the effective occupation of the continent in order to the retention of its control has been urged times without number by statesmen who have studied the situation. Of all people in the world we should be the last to descredit that argument, for it supplies the sole justification we can plead for our claim to its ownership. When we took possession of it, writes the "Adelaide Chronicle," the country was not uninhabited though its resources were not being developed and we must not forget that any right we had to dispossess its aboriginal tribes is a two-edged sword which may be turned against ourselves. We have been told again and again that the yellow peril is a myth, and for the moment perhaps there is no visible danger. The strong arm of Great Britain protects us. Japan has its hands full with troubles close at hand, and has no time just now to pick avoidable quarrels. Yet we must be oblivious to facts in our own history if we discredit the possibility of Asiatic immigration on an extensive scale sooner or later. We have had such undesirables in their thousands, and but for the vigorous administration of our White Australia policy, they would be among us now. Moreover, we are in this matter concerning ourselves not only with the present, but the future. An inheritance has come to the present generation, for the maintenance of which in an unimpaired condition we are solemnly responsible. Ours is the only case in the history of the world of a continent being held for a single race, and our duty is to regard it as a sacred trust for posterity. Fecund and enterprising populations lie close to our northern shores, and whatever may be the case to-day the time is not remote when their exigencies of growth will present a serious problem. Against an attempted solution of it by their leaders, which will pay scant regard to our ideas, our safeguard is not in the laws we enact, or even the flag that flies over us. We must occupy the land we hold in sufficient force to exclude trespassers and turn to profitable use what is now properly accounted waste territory. Although the progress we have made in the direction of attracting new settlers has put Canada on its mettle we have still much lee way to make up. In spaciousness of available territory, abundance and variety of natural resources, salubrity of climate and amenity of social conditions, Australia is superior to Canada, and it fails to exercise an equal amount of attractiveness. The cause of this and its remedy should not be difficult for a people with ordinary business aptitude, to ascertain and provide. A tradesman understands perfectly well that it is not enough for him to be sure that his goods are of first class quality if he wants to do a trade. He must gain the attention of the public that its appreciation may follow, display his wares judiciously, advertise, and obtain competent salesman. The application of these rules is obvious. We have got rid of the handicapping notion that Northern and Central Australia constitutes a region unsuited for white people. What we have to do is to induce settlement in the great spaces where the silent land lies waiting for human industry to prove its value, and neglect of this involves both a drawback and a peril.

HEAVY RAINFALL.

An abundant fall of rain has occurred over a wide area of the Commonwealth. The talk of a "drought" was, of course, absurd, but the delay in the fall of the early rains was a serious matter especially for the pastoralists. The dryness of the country and the scarcity of grass for stock have made the lambing season a somewhat anxious time: but happily the welcome change has come before the position became too bad, and if there is to be drought it is fairly safe to assume that it will not occur this year. Telegrams from the country show that the fall has been best in the places where it was most required: and the abundance of feed now promised should improve the prospects of the wool season and ensure a satisfactory supply of fat stock for the market. As for agriculture, the quantity of rain that has fallen generally will more than suffice to give the late crops a start. It will also expedite the growth of those sown after the March rains, which it was feared might be injured through malting a consequence already slightly apparent in some districts. Right through the new agricultural areas on the West Coast, in the Pinnaroo country, and on the Murray Flats, the rain has come in time to ensure a bountiful harvest, always supposing that we are not disappointed in respect to the usual downpour of September and October. If for nothing else than filling dams and tanks, the rains would have been welcome. Not the least satisfactory feature of the change will be the resumption of traffic on the Murray whose waters for months have been exceptionally low, a serious matter for the river settlers and traders generally, for the stoppage of the boats means a paralysis of the river trade. The accounts of the watering the parched lands have had in so many places will be good news for everyone. It is on the products of the soil that we must primarily rely for prosperity. When pastoralists and farmers have to struggle against dry seasons everyone feels the pinch. Conversely, plenty on the land means plenty everywhere, and therefore, apart from the pleasure naturally felt at the good fortune of others, we are justified in rejoicing with the producers, because their gain is ours. That the recent rains have exercised a beneficial effect throughout the country generally cannot be doubted. The conditions since last March have been so unsatisfactory that the break up of the prolonged dry spell was eagerly looked forward to.

THE FEDERAL LABOUR POLICY.

The Federal Labour Minister met the Labour Party in caucus a few days ago and submitted their programme for the session. In a statement after the rising of the caucus, the Prime Minister said the party would have a full, bright programme for the session. They would be ready with Bills for both Houses. "We intend," he added, "to proceed with a measure providing for a maternity allowance for each child born and registered in Australia. In many households it is a difficult time to get over and we intend to see that everyone shall have ample means for the protection of health and life during that time. We propose to pay on registration." Mr. Fisher added that Parliament had ample power to deal with this matter just as it had power to provide old age pensions and he thought it would not only protect many toiling mothers, but would help to preserve infant life to a very great extent, and send children into the world better equipped in every way. A fairly substantial scale—about £5 per child—is proposed. A Maternity Allowance Act will be almost, if not completely, unique. In the Commonwealth last year there were over 122,000 births, and on that basis the proposed grant, if every mother takes the £5, will involve an annual expenditure of over £600,000. The number of births, however, has been steadily increasing during the past few years, and it is not at all unlikely therefore that the scheme will prove much more costly. Certain maternity allowances are provided for in the National Insurance Act which was recently passed by the House of Commons. There is a maternity benefit of 30 to an insured woman, or 30 to the wife of an insured man. When entitled to a maternity benefit a woman cannot receive sickness, disablement, or medical benefit in respect of her confinement. The Federal Government's proposal is that the allowance should be available in respect of illegitimate as well as legitimate children. The only stipulation is that the child must be registered.

CHINESE IN AUSTRALIA.

Some misgiving has been created by the statement that there is an increase in the number of Chinese arriving in Australia. The explanation given by Mr. Atlee Hunt, Secretary to the External Affairs Department, was that unusual prosperity had enabled the Chinese to visit China in great numbers, and that on their return they were counted as new arrivals. Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician, has furnished the followig statement of arrivals and departures of Chinese, fullblood and half-caste:

	Arrivals	Departures.
1905	1,710	2,523
1906	1,563	2,599
1907	1,894	2,777
1908	2,425	3,441
1909	2,199	2,877
1910	2,373	2,870
1911	3,023	3,237
	15,187	20,324

These figures appear to support Mr. Atlee Hunt's suggestion. Though the numbers increase, there is a constant excess of departures over arrivals. Taking longer periods, the figures are highly satisfactory:—

	1891.	1991.	1911.
New South Wales	14,156	11,263	9,358
Victoria	9,377	7,249	5,601
Queensland	8,574	9,313	6,714
South Australia	3,997	3,455	1,698
Western Australia	917	1,569	1,872
Tasmania	1,056	609	529
Commonwealth	38,077	33,558	25,772

These tables show an accelerated rate of decrease.

STARVING STOCK.

Miss Antoney, who has just returned from the Pike district, tells a harrowing story of the sufferings of starving stock in that district and the danger arising to the public health from contaminated water. Her story, which is corroborated by her father, is in brief as follows:—Cattle are dying by the score, especially round and in waterholes along the Pike. They are not by any means all in a bad condition. The stagnant water appears to have developed poisonous properties, and in addition many beasts are suffocated in the deep soft mud. For three weeks Mr. Antoney had done practically nothing but haul bogged cattle on to dry land. The water in the Pike itself is salt, but there are holes away from the creek proper in which water was left as the river subsided and it is at these that cattle from outback are watering. They wander far back from the frontage in search of feed, and when they come in to drink, parched with thirst, they stampede into the half-dried water holes, and remain fixed in the mud, unable to move. Some of them in the crush get their heads into the liquid surface, mud and suffocate. Others, unless hauled out or shot, have their eyes picked out by crows and perish miserably as they stand. It is stated that there are now lying in the valley of the Pike scores of carcases ready to serve as a fruitful source of pollution to the water of the Murray when the river again rises and in the interests of the public health steps should be taken to cause these carcases to be burned. Mr. Antoney says he counted thirty dead beasts within a few yards of the edge of one small waterhole. The atmosphere is heavy with the stench.

A.

AMERICA OLYMPIC TEAM.

Red Indian Competitors to the Fore.

America's team for the Olympic games at Stockholm has been chosen and comprises the largest contingent of athletes that the United States has even sent abroad. It includes three Red Indians, a negro, and a Hawaiian Islander. Altogether 150 different contestants will represent America, 98 of whom are entered for 28 track and field events, and many being entered for more than one contest. The team's expenses amount to £23,000, which has all been publicly subscribed. About a hundred supplementary athletes have also been chosen, who can accompany the team at their own expense if they so desire.

It is expected that England and Sweden will be the principal rivals, but there is the utmost confidence here that the United States will carry on the majority of the prizes. Indians competing are sockalexis in the Marathon race, Tewanina in the Marathon, and 10,000 metres, and Jim Thorpe in the 110-metre hurdle race, the running high jump, the running broad jump hop, step, and jump, putting the shot with the right and left hands, and the pentasthlon and decathlon.

Thorpe is expected to prove the biggest surprise of the American team, for he is the greatest all-round athlete America has produced. He is a student at the Carlisle Indian School, maintained by the Federal Government. The Hawaiian islander, Duke Kahanamoku, is entered for the hundred metre race and the free style of swimming. The negro entrant is a high school boy named H. P. Drew, who runs in the hundred metre race. Two Oxford Rhodes scholars will also represent America, R. L. Lang in the hundred metre race and W.A. Ziegler in putting the shot and throwing the hammer.

American enthusiasts claim that there are at least a score of the members of the contingent capable of breaking or equalling previous records. Drew and R. C. Craig have both equalled the Olympic record of 10 4-5secs. for the 100 metre race; A. R. Kiviat, America's chief reliance in the 1,500 metre race, has cleared 13ft. 2 1-4in., which is 1 1-4 inches above the previous record; and J. L. Duncan has thrown the discus 138ft. 0 1-10in., or nearly two feet further than the best Olympic record.

The principal fear is that the team will not win the majority of the events owing to the ocean trip making the contestants stale.

TRANSPORT OFFICERS' PAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 1.

The Government of India have sanctioned the grant of an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem each in addition to their grade pay as captains or lieutenants of the Royal Army Medical Corps, to the two medical officers detailed annually as Embarkation Medical Officers at Bombay and Karachi, respectively, for the period during which they are so employed, viz, from the 1st of September to the 15th of April each year.

[By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

FATAL CREEK OF VERSOVA.

Three Parsi Students Drowned.

AMAZING NARRATIVE.

THE terrible current and quick-sands in the Versova Creek claimed three more victims on Saturday afternoon, when three Parsi youths were drowned, while a companion looked on unable to lend aid to save them.

Versova is one of the most beautiful spots in the vicinity of Bombay. It has been termed the "Brighton of India," and while, perhaps, this is a somewhat exaggerated description, there is no doubt regarding its charm and popularity. The sands sweep round in an immense semi-circle, and provide at low water pleasant walks for miles. The sands are fringed with bungalows—Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji lives in one of them—and the unfortunate youths must have been drowned well within hearing range of some hundreds of people, who, unfortunately, knew nothing of the tragedy happening almost at their garden-gates.

But besides being beautiful, the Versova Sands have acquired a dread reputation for treachery. There are large patches of quicksand and, in addition to this horror, the currents that eddy in and round the spot are deadly. These have already claimed a large number of victims, European and Indian, who have succumbed either to the whirling current or to the treacherous quick-sand.

The village of Versova has become a favourite summer resort with Bombay people and recently a number of bungalows have been built on the seashore. Many also visit the sands for a holiday trip and many have been induced to enter the waters on a hot afternoon by the gentle cool breeze and the deceptive calm of the sea.

As we have stated, numerous fatalities have occurred here. One catastrophe similar to that which occurred on Saturday happened some two years ago when two European boys, scholars of a Bombay school, were overwhelmed by the current and drowned. On another occasion an Englishman, who was one of a party spending a holiday in Mr. Britto's bungalow at Versova was drowned in a whirlpool formed by the current over the quicksand.

A post has since been put up by the authorities as a warning to persons entering the water.

Another sad accident was also recorded some years ago. Mr. Byramji Mehta, employed by the Bombay Municipality, was on the shore and his son was bathing in the sea in front of him. Suddenly, the father noticed his boy struggling and shouting for help, but before any assistance could be rendered the unfortunate lad disappeared under the water.

The last fatality recorded was the death of Dr. Ookerji, a well known practitioner of Bombay who, in spite of the warning given to him, insisted on taking a sea-bath. He was swallowed up by the quicksand one Sunday morning.

SATURDAY'S TRAGEDY.

It appears that on Saturday Kaikshao Jivanji Bilimoria, Kavasji Dinshah Subbawallah and Kaikobad Dhanjibhai Devecha alias Bailiff, students went in company of another Parsi lad, named Byramji Amroliwalla, to Versova to spend the afternoon. The first three were between 17 and 18 years old. Byramjee is 19.

The three first named entered the water leaving their clothes and other articles on the shore.

It is alleged that the elder lad Byramji Amroliwalla is a good swimmer, but that his companions could scarcely swim at all. Amroliwalla, in fact, had been giving them swimming lessons. On former occasions the boys had taken life-buoys—made of dried pumpkins—but as their elders objected to their bathing in the sea until they had learnt to swim, on this occasion they left home ostensibly for some purpose other than bathing. Any how it is certain that they had not taken their "lifebuoys" with them. The four had hardly gone a few yards from the shore on Saturday afternoon, when the three novices were caught in the current and called to their companion for help. Before he could reach them, however, they disappeared beneath the water and Byramji swam back to the shore.

So far, as we understand the position, no charge of cowardice lies against this youth. But after his friends had disappeared, he appears to have adopted a most amazing attitude. He appears to have returned to his home in Soparibagh Road, Parel, and quietly went to bed. He did not say a word about the fatal incident of the afternoon to anybody, and even pleaded ignorance, when asked if he knew where the deceased boys were.

At 10 p.m. the relations of Kikobad Bailiff finding that he had not returned home apparently became suspicious that all was not well, and went to Byramji's house to inquire whether he knew anything. He calmly denied all knowledge of his whereabouts. It should be stated that all the boys were day-scholars in a Parsi Institution, and to this place the distracted friends of the missing lad went to make inquiries. Here they learned that not only their own lad, but also two others had been in company of Byramji. The latter was then questioned again, but he persisted in maintaining an attitude of profound ignorance. "We had arranged a trip to Kalyan," he, however, went so far as to admit, "but I could not go and six others went there."

Believing this to be a clue the relatives of the Bailiff boy proceeded on Sunday morning hot haste to Kalyan, where they made inquiries, only to be informed that no Parsi lads had been seen at the place on Saturday.

Byramji then tried another story, and once more succeeded in misleading the unfortunate people. He said, "Oh, they also intended to go to Villa Parle, and probably they have gone there."

The anxious party now joined by the friends of the other two lads, thereupon proceeded to Villa Parle, a somewhat bare little station between Santa Cruz and Andheri, and here too no information could be gleaned. Nothing was to be gained by remaining at this station, and the party returned, making strenuous attempts on the way to induce Byramji to speak. But he was obdurate, and maintained his heartless and inexplicable silence. Arriving in Bombay the party separated. When Byramji got back to the chawl in which he lived attempts were again made to induce him to speak, but his only response was to say he did not know, and later on calmly went off to a jasan party as if nothing had happened. As it turned out however, this was the means of the occurrence coming to light. A man named Mavalwala, living in the same chawl, followed him; and after dinner demanded to be informed what had become of the missing boys. He called Byramjee outside, and when the latter had once more professed ignorance proceeded to knock the information out of him. Byramjee then said that they had all gone to Versova together and went into the sea. After some time he saw the three deceased chest-deep in the water and they suddenly disappeared near the warning staff. This, he said further, so unnerved him that he at once went on shore, clothed himself, and took the first train back to Bombay. He kept silence because he was afraid that, being the eldest of the four, he would be blamed for the disaster.

FINDING THE BODIES.

Meanwhile, on Sunday morning some Christian fishermen found two of the dead bodies on the Versova sands, and later on the third was found near Dander, a mile away. It was at first thought the bodies were those of Mahomedans belonging to the locality, and people living round about were collected and asked whether they could identify them; but no one could do so. Late in the afternoon it was decided to bury the bodies in the sands, on the shore, the idea being that they could be dug out afterwards when people came to identify them or, if any report was received as to the young men being missing.

As the relations and parents of the deceased boys could not get to Versova before yesterday, (Monday) morning, the bodies remained buried.

The local authorities were communicated with, and when they arrived, the exhumation was proceeded with. Before the task could be completed, however, the tide came in and made it impossible to continue.

The parents and relations of the deceased remained on the spot until sunset, a taxi-cab, specially taken from Bombay to fetch the bodies also waiting. When it became too late for further work, they returned to Bombay and an attempt will be made to recover the bodies this morning.

The statements made in the evening papers yesterday that the bodies had been brought to Bombay were incorrect.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL

THE LONDON STRIKE.

Mr. Tillett's "Bounce Bunkum and Bluff."

The following news later than the mail appears in the Australian papers.

London, June 16.

The strike of transport workers is fizzling out, and there is a notable increase in the number of men resuming work at the docks in London. The lightermen are now the mainstay of the dispute and but for them the conditions would be approaching the normal. Over 130 ships are being discharged in the Thames.

The dockers at Manchester have resumed work, and the executive of the Dockers' Union at Bristol has declared the strike off. The employers at Bristol are so incensed with the dockers for their breach of contract that they have decided to refuse to allow large numbers of the men to resume work at present The National Labourers' Union at Cardiff and Penarth has declined to strike.

The secretary of the Sailors' Union at Southampton yesterday informed the London strike committee that Mr. Tillett had no right to issue his manifesto for a general strike without the consent of the affiliated unions. All the strike committee's telegrams were mere bounce, bunkum, and bluff. The seafarers desired progress and plenty instead of progress and poverty.

The strike leaders report that 140,000 men are idle at the various ports.

It is understood that the strike committee has approached the Government with a view of ending the strike. Some members of the strike committee believe that there is a possibility of the Industrial Council effecting a settlement of the strike, but they still demand that all the strike shall be reinstated.

Two thousand of the strikers' "Civilian Police," carrying large cudgels, paraded at Tower Hill yesterday. Mr. Stanbury, the organiser, has been summoned to appear at the Bow-street Police Court on a charge of having drilled the men at Southwark Park without having obtained permission to do so.

London, June 14.

Mr. Vernon Hartshorn is leading a campaign against the Syndicalists in South Wales.

London, July 7.

The strike committee has repudiated Father Hopkins's statement that no real trade unionist has resolved that there shall be no resumption of work until (1) at least a year's settlement for all grades is guaranteed, (2) a joint board of employers and employees is established, (3) the Transport Workers' Federation is officially recognised by the employers.

Lord St. Aldwyn has decided that the minimum wage for miners in South Wales shall not apply to men over 63 years of age. He has increased the wages of labourers from 4s. 6d. per day to 4s. 8d. on condition that the minimum age is raised from 18 years to 21 years.

THE DAY'S WORK.

London, June 15.

A special committee of the International Association for Labour Legislation met in London yesterday to consider the question of a reduction of working hours by international agreement, and it decided that a beginning should be made in industries working night and day.

It passed a resolution declaring that the entire iron and steel industry of Europe and America was ripe for and eight-hours day, and it recommended that the earliest steps possible in that direction be taken. It declared further that an eight-hours day was justifiable and necessary in the glass, paper, and other continuous industries.

The Government entertained the delegates at dinner at the House of Commons.

Ottawa, June 15.

As a result of the volcanic eruptions in Alaska, ashes have fallen a foot deep in some villages and the canneries have been compelled to cease working owing to the clogging of their water supplies. The Indians are terror-stricken, as many of their number have lost their lives. They are now flocking from the volcanic regions to the cannery stations on the coast.

AMERICAN PRESIDENCY ELECTION.

Chicago, June 16.

The excitement among the delegates at the Republican convention to select the party's candidate for the Presidency is now at fever heat, and Mr. Roosevelt's supporters are haranguing the delegates continuously.

London, June 16.

The Chicago correspondent of the "Daily Mail" states:—"Never before has a President appeared personally to urge his own claims. The Republican fate now rests with 100 negro delegates whose sole political privilege is limited to voting at the convention. They have been delegated by traditionally Democratic Southern States and instructed to vote for Mr. Taft, but Mr. Roosevelt's managers are stated to be at the negro head-quarters regaling the black delegates with chicken, drinks, and cigars, while Mr. Taft's managers are following similar methods. The negroes, with their black coats, gorgeous ties, and patent leather boots oscillate between both hotels unperturbed by the offers of bribes. One of the delegates is said to have refused a bribe of 800 dollars to secure his vote for Mr. Taft."

London, June 17.

Impartial observers believe that the balance of power in the convention still remains with the southern delegates and the independents. All doubtful delegates, particularly the negroes, are being feted by both parties, and prominent negroes, including physicians, lawyers, and preachers, are being brought to Chicago in order to induce the negro delegates to support Mr. Roosevelt.

The latter's spectacular advent has aroused Republican enthusiasm to a high pitch. It was excellently timed, for popular indignation at the committee's modus operandi in allotting the contested votes is now at its height. The committee has allotted 234 of the contested votes to Mr. Taft and 20 to Mr. Roosevelt.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE CONGRESS.

London, June 15.

The Imperial Congress of Chambers of Commerce closed yesterday. It approved of the Australian resolutions in favour of an Empire trade mark and of a uniform company law throughout the Empire.

The Congress adopted a Manchester resolution asking that the next Imperial Conference should remove the hardships of duplicated claims on taxpayers in different parts of the Empire.

Mr. Martin (London) attacked the recent Australian legislation which he said made the taxpayers position intolerable.

A motion condemning the Australian absentee tax was carried.

Mr. Meeks proposed, and Mr. Alcock seconded, a resolution declaring that bills of lading should set out the fact that freight had been paid, as, under the present position, it was sometimes necessary to pay freight twice before the goods were obtained.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Meeks's motion that Government or municipal undertakings, such as the running of gas and electric lighting works and tramways, should publish annual balance-sheets, was adopted.

After the reception to the delegates at Buckingham Palace on Thursday the King and Queen had prolonged conversations with Mr. Philp and Mr. Paxton with regard to colonial affairs.

London, June 14.

The "Manchester Guardian" states:—"The opposition to the Declaration of London, as shown by the Imperial Congress of Chambers of Commerce is serious, for it is impossible to attribute is to party feeling. The whole story of the negotiations concerning the Declaration is a grave warning against the Foreign Office's persistent neglect of current opinion."

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

Berlin, June 14.

The "Neuste Nachrichten," the organ of the Krupp iron firm, declares:—"The recent conference between Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill, and Lord Kitchener at Malta is the writing on the wall. It indicates that if in the event of a war Germany deprived England of half her fleet the British position in America, the Far East, and many parts of Europe would be forfeited. This would be the beginning of the end of Britain's world supremacy. The conference should be a warning to Germany to develop her sea power at all costs in order to obtain her idea at the balance of power on the high seas."

Paris, June 15.

The Minister for Marine (M. Delcasse) has ordered the concentration under one command of the destroyers scattered along the English Channel and the Atlantic coast in order to ensure the protection of the French coast. It is presumed that this order is based upon the presumption that in the event of war the offensive in these waters will be taken by England, while the main French battle fleet can be concentrated in the Mediterranean.

HOME RULE.

London, June 15.

A big Unionist demonstration in the Albert Hall yesterday protested against the Home Rule Bill.

The Rev. Mr. Watkinson declared that the Nonconformists members of the House of Commons had ceased to represent Puritanism, and had become the slaves of party. He criticised the Nonconformist divines for supporting the Home Rule Bill. One of them in a pamphlet had produced a bucket of whitewash for the Nationalists and a bucket of tar far his co-religionists. For the Nonconformists to descend from their lofty level to join the red-handed moonlighters for the sake of political power was an unparalleled degradation.

The Anglican Bishop of Ossory said: "If you expel us from our citizenship and heritage our sons will not repeat the mistake of exaggerated loyalty."

CANADIAN DEFENCE.

London, June 15.

Mr. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, will arrive in London in three weeks' time and will make the fifth Canadian Minister in England at one time. The chief object of the visit is to decide upon Canada's share in the work of Imperial defence. It is understood that Mr. Borden is going to proffer immediate and effective aid.

IN BRIEF.

Chicago, June 16.

Cattle are now selling at the highest prices ever known here. There has been a great falling off in the weight of bullocks.

Toronto, June 15.

The Anglican Synod has refused to change the name of the Church of England in the Dominion to something more distinctly Canadian.

Montreal, June, 15.

The Canadian spring wheat crop is expected to attain record proportions. It is estimated that the yield will be 250,000,000 bushels.

St. Petersburg, June 15.

The late Herr Henkel, who was a German merchant at Moscow has bequeathed his business, with a fortune of £500,000, to his employees.

Ottawa, June 14.

At Pigeon Lake, in Saskatchewan, yesterday a railway train was wrecked, and two engine-drivers, two firemen, and two brakemen were killed, while 12 passengers were injured.

Vienna, June 15.

Yesterday a schoolmaster named Rashendofer, his wife, and eldest son, poisoned the three younger members of their family with cyanide of potassium, and then committed suicide. Financial worries caused the tragedy.

London, June 15.

At Oxford yesterday hundreds of under-graduates mixed with the crowds in the streets and subjected Miss Sylvia Pankhurst and other suffragettes to severe usage. They also broke up a meeting the suffragettes were holding.

San Francisco, June 16.

The Colorado River is overflowing in all directions, and many villages are inundated, with the result that their inhabitants have had to be rescued in boats. Hundreds of men are working desperately to strengthen the dykes at numerous points.

London, June 16.

Members of some small unregistered friendly societies in Kent, believing that under the provisions of the National Insurance Act the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Lloyd-George) was likely to confiscate their funds, have decided to share out their capital among themselves.

Berlin, June 16.

A controversy is proceeding with regard to the possession of a picture by Vad der Goes, purchased for the Kaiser Frederick Museum, at a recent public auction at Madrid. The museum authorities paid £40,000 for the picture, but the Spanish Government has declined to allow it to be removed.

Lodz, June 14.

In a suburb of this city last night five robbers stopped a tramcar, and shot the motorman and two Jewis merchants dead. After that they wounded two men and a woman, and stole from their victims 1,000 roubles. Mounted police and gendarmes with dogs are now in pursuit of the desperadoes.

London, June 16.

The suffragette, who was ejected from the India Office on Saturday when the Prime Minister (Mr. Asquith) was giving a dinner in honour of the King's Birthday, states that she merely placed her hand upon Mr. Asquith, and thereupon Mrs. Asquith boxed her ears, while Mr. Asquith struck her.

Vienna, June 15.

Profiting by the Government's desire to pass the Defence Bill through Parliament, the Lithuanian deputies yesterday stonewalled on the Bill for the creation of a university at Lemberg. One deputy spoke uninterruptedly for 13 hours, and was then removed from the Chamber in a unconscious condition.

Capetown, June 16.

In the Union House of Assembly Mr. Fichardt has given notice to move amendments to the Immigration Bill, so as to prohibit the introduction of Asiatics to South Africa. He also advocates that all Asiatics now in South Africa shall be deported, and that they shall be given compensation for disturbance.

Pekin, June 15.

At Tsinanfu yesterday 2,000 of the old style soldiers, fearing that they would be disbanded without pay, mutinied and began looting, shooting and burning. They looted three Japanese houses, but they did not injure any foreigners. The Governor took refuge at the Catholic Mission until troops quelled the mutiny.

Vienna, June 17.

The Hungarian House of Magnates has by 174 votes to 33, adopted the Army Bill, over which scenes were recently created in the House of Representatives. M. Tize, the President of the latter Chamber, ventured into the streets of the Budapest on Saturday and he was badly mobbed. The police had to rescue him.

London June 16.

Messrs. S. Pearson and Son have securred the contract for constructing a dock to the south of the Royal Albert Dock, the amount of the firms tender being £1,400,000. The dimensions of the new dock will be: Length, 4,500 feet; width, 600 feet; depth, 35ft.; water area, 65 acres. The King will cut the first sod of the work on July 17.

Berlin, June 16.

A man named Koryciorz has been sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude for having placed bombs and incriminating letters in a house belonging to a man named Kogot, in order to suggest that the latter was a member of a Cracow secret society that had planned a bomb outrage to be perpetrated against the Kaiser on November 26, 1910.

Messrs. Martin and Co. of Calcutta have secured a prospecting license over a large asbestos area in Singbhum.

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Application to Detain the Steamer "Gymeric."

The Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor heard an appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Macleod, who, in the suit of A. M. Jeewanji and Company against Gulam Hussein Issaji, discharged with costs a rule issued on the defendant to show cause why he and his servants should not be restrained from removing the s.s. "Gymeric" from the jurisdiction of the High Court.

Mr. C. H. Setalwad and Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for the plaintiffs appellants; Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji and Romer, was for the defendant-respondent.

The plaintiffs' case was that when the defendant mortgaged the steamer, he agreed to insure her for three lakhs of rupees and to assign and endorse the policies in the plaintiff's favour. They complained that the defendant had not insured the steamer and had therefore committed a breach of the aggreement. They asked for an injunction restraining the steamer from leaving Bombay, contending that if she were allowed to leave, they would be seriously prejudiced as the sale proceeds of the steamer would not be sufficient to pay off their claim in full.

The defendant said he had insured the vessel for £20,000 in London through Mr. Symes of the P. and O. Company, but that the policy had not been received in Bombay. He submitted that there was no breach of the agreement.

After considering these facts, Mr. Justice Macleod discharged the rule and the plaintiffs appealed against that order.

After hearing the arguments of counsel, their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

THE PARPIA ESTATE.

Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday, concluded the hearing of the reference commisioner's report in the suit of Suleman Somji and others against Vali Mahomed Rahimtulla and others to ascertain what was due to the plaintiffs for their legacies under the will of Somji Parpia in April 1905.

The facts of this reference have already been reported.

His lordship, after hearing the arguments, varied the report and passed a decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 35,000 odd with interest at 6 per cent. on Rs. 26,000 odd from April 1905, and interest on the whole amount from the date of the decree until payment. Costs of the reference were ordered to be paid by the defendant, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy.

THE SESSIONS.

Terrible Story of Wife Murder Told in Court.

At the fourth sitting of the third criminal sessions, yesterday, presided over by Mr. Justice Beaman, Bhikappa Rewappa (40) and his wife Balubai (30) were charged with the murder of Anjanibai, the second wife of Bhikappa on the night of the 15th of April last in a chawl at Belvedere and Wari Bunder Road, Mazagon.

A special jury, of which Mr. Sassoon E. Nissim was foreman, was empanelled.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. R. Jardine, and Mr. Jesangbhai B. Patel appeared to prosecute; Mr. B. Tyebji defended.

The prosecution case was that when the crime was committed there were living in a room on the third floor of the chawl, two groups, of people the first accused and his two wives, and one Nagubai, her daughter Sundri and the latter's small child. There were also boarding with them two persons, Rama Satappa and Dagdu. On Sunday, the 14th of April, a quarrel took place between the first accused and his second wife, Anjani, and in the course of that quarrel, Anjani made a disgusting suggestion to the first accused who continued to hit her until he was prevented from doing so. It appeared that the quarrel was still proceeding on Monday morning when The accused asked the deceased to grind some corn, but she refused. Ultimately, the corn was ground by the second accused, but no food was given to the deceased that day. During the night Sundri and Nagubai were disturbed by the noise of some wood falling on the ground. Sundri inquired of the second accused, who told her that a piece of wood had fallen from the loft and broken her bangles. Sundri and Nagu had also heard cries coming from the place where the deceased slept, and Sundri had also seen both the accused assaulting the deceased. They had kicked her, had sat on her chest and had tied her feet. There was some evidence to suggest that the deceased was also branded by the two accused.

After the assault, the body of the deceased was taken out of the room by the two accused. Rama Satappa, who was then sleeping in the passage, was roused by the second accused and he was told to keep quiet and to assist in the removal of the body. The body was placed on the back of the first accused and was carried towards some vacant land near Bhandarwara Reservoir. After the party had gone some distance, the body was transferred from the back of the first accused to that of the second. The first accused turned back and it was left to the second accused to carry the body the remaining distance. The body was then placed at the foot of a khud underneath the reservoir. After that continued counsel, the conduct of the accused seemed very suspicious. The first accused gave various inconsistent accounts, but did not seem surprised at the loss of his wife. To make some show of solicitude, on Wednesday, he suggested a search and went to Kamatipura. He did not find any trace of the deceased there and later in the day, the second accused went to the Bhandarwara reservoir and after some time returned with a piece of 'dhotar' and said that she (the deceased) had fallen from a tree while gathering nim leaves. Nothing was done by them until ten o'clock that night, when the first accused went to the police and reported the loss of his wife. The police took him to the Morgue, where the body had been removed by them the same afternoon and accused identified it.

It was also part of the prosecution case that when they found the body, it was lying in the position of a person lying asleep. The position was such, the prosecution alleged, that the body could not have fallen from a tree. The body, when examined by the Police Surgeon, was in an advanced stage of decomposition and it was ascertained that twelve ribs on the right side and one on the left side were broken and that the cause of death was due to shock and hemorrage. An inquest was held and there the two accused made certain statements, after which they were arrested and placed upon their trial along with Rama Satappa. Rama was subsequently given a conditional pardon on his disclosing what he alleged to be the whole truth and the accused were committed to the sessions.

APPROVER'S PARDON REVOKED.

The approver Rama Satappa, examined by the Advocate-General, said he did not see the deceased when he returned home on Monday night. He had made his statement before the magistrate because the police beat him and tutored him. He was not awakened by the second accused on the night in question. He was not told by the magistrate that he would be pardoned if the spoke the truth.

The Advocate-General said that it was no use proceeding with that witness any further.

The approver, was then taken into custody.

After some arguments, the man's evidence before the magistrate was allowed to be read to the jury.

Dr. Nunan, the Police Surgeon, described the injuries on the body of the deceased.

Cross-examined, he said that if the deceased had fallen on a stony surface, his ribs might have been fractured in the way they were.

Re-examined, he said the ribs could be fractured by kicks or blows by a piece of wood or by a person sitting on the body.

Other witnesses were them examined.

Both the accused denied the charge and said they were innocent. On the evidence, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder against both, and his lordship sentenced them to ten years' rigorous imprisonment each.

The sesions were then adjourned until to-day.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

Damages against Italian Firm for Breach of Contract.

Mr. Kemp, Acting Chief Judge, disposed of a suit brought by Messrs. Jugsibhai Visram and Co., against Messrs. C. Boggiano and Co., for alleged breach of contract. They claimed Rs. 2,000 being the difference between the price of 140 bales of "droppings" and the price realised by auction sale; and also for damages sustained by them in consequence of the failure of the defendants to take delivery of twenty-three bales of "fly."

His honor found for the plaintiffs for Rs. 1,342-10- with costs.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Police Make Successful Raid on Gamblers.

Mr. F. Oliveira, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case yesterday in which Inspector Stenson charged Dost Mahomed (a mill-hand) and 13 other Mahomedans, under the Gambling Act. It was stated that on Sunday last Dost Mohamed was found keeping a common gaming-house at Bapty Road and the other thirteen were found gaming with cards and money in the house. Inspector Stenson in his evidence stated that when he entered the room the thirteen accused, except Dost Mohamed, were there, with four pack of cards, a candle, and matting, and Rs. 490 in cash were found on the ground. Dost Mohamed was outside the room keeping watch. Dost Mohamed pleaded "not guilty," but the other accused pleaded "guilty."

His worship convicted all of them and fined Dost Mohamed Rs. 45 or, in default, one month's rigorous imprisonment. The others were each fined Rs. 10.

THEFT OF A CYCLE.

Tyeballi Amiruddin (18), a Borah, pleaded guilty yesterday before Mr. Oliveira to a charge of theft brought against him by Inspecter Sargon on the complaint of Mr. G.H. Baker, residing at Club Road. The accused entered the premises of Mr. Baker and stole a cycle valued at Rs. 150. The accused was bringing it out when he was noticed and arrested. He was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

SMUGGLING LIQUOR.

Degoo Andrew, a Christian cart driver, was arrested on Sunday morning and placed before Mr. Oliveira, yesterday charged with bringing country liquor from Kurla to Bombay without permission of the Abkari authorities. The magistrate fined him Rs. 5.

CART DRIVER CONVICTED.

Mr. Oliveira, yesterday, convicted Nemoi Sidee alias Gurida alias Abdulla Lalkhan, (25), a Mohamedan cart-driver who was charged with criminal breach of trust as a carrier in respect of eleven bags of crushed grain valued at Rs. 60, belonging to Kursondas Lakhimdas. Inspector Salway conducted the prosecution. The facts were that the accused plied for hire with a cart belonging to Shabat Ali on the 17th June. The accused had no licence to drive. On that day, amongst others, the cart driven by the accused was loaded with eleven bales of grain by the complainant, who is a clerk to Nacoondas Ganji, and the accused and the other carters were directed to proceed to one Patton Rattunsey at Bhendy Bazaar. The accused did not deliver the grain. He pleaded "not guilty" and said that he drove the cart in question that day, but it was not loaded with crushed grain and he did not know the complainants, or any of the witnesses who gave evidence for the prosecution. He set up an alibi and called six witnesses to prove the same. Their evidence showed that the accused loaded his cart with timber at a godown between 11 and 12 noon. But it was also shown that between 8-30 or 9 a. m. the accused carried a load of grain in his cart to the Jumma Flour mill, and left the mill between 9-30 and 10 a. m. The time between 10 and 11 a. m., therefore, was not accounted for by the accused.

The magistrate inflicted a sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SCHOOLMASTER'S FRAUD.

Janabhai Bickabhai Desai, a respectable young man employed as a schoolmaster, was yesterday charged with criminal breach of trust by Sergeant Fitzgerald, before Mr. Oliveira at Mazagon. The story for the prosecution was as follows:—Natho Pithamber, a stone-mason, complained that he and three others came to Bombay from Porebunder on the 24th of June last to proceed to Mombassa. They put up at the Hindu Railway Lodge at Grant Road. On the 25th they met the accused. He told the complainant that he was boarding in the same hotel and was the agent of the German East Africa Line and would purchase their tickets if he would pay the money. The complainant gave him Rs. 160 and asked the accused to purchase four tickets to Mombassa. He promised to bring the tickets on the 26th and also said that the steamer was sailing on the 2nd of July. On the 28th the accused gave the complainant one ticket, which he purchased but did not return the balance of the money. He then left the complainant and as he did not turn up again with the tickets or money the police were informed and he was arrested. The accused pleaded "guilty" and prayed for mercy,

The magistrate, on the accused's own statement, convicted him and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or, in default, to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment. Rs. 120 out of the fine was ordered to be paid to the complainant.

THE COCAINE TRAFFIC.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, yesterday, Syed Alam and fifteen others were charged with being in illicit possession of cocaine by Excise Inspectors Strip and Pandit.

The first accused was fined Rs. 100 as he had previous convictions. The others were fined variously from Rs. 15 to Rs. 40.

Ibrahim Jan Mahomed, a Mahomedan, was then charged with being in illegal possession of six grains of cocaine. The accused is the keeper of a "pan" shop at Girgaum, and sells cocaine made up in "pan" leaves.

His worship fined him Rs. 30.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, July 1.

Four cocaine dens were raided by the police during the week-end, 385 packets of drug being seized and five persons arrested.

THEFT ON A STEAMER.

Inspector Faviell of the C. I. D. charged Kasim Ebrahim, a khalasi on board the Anchor liner "Circassia" with the theft of two pieces of silk voile valued at Rs. 750, and Kadar Farid, a cook, and Saturam Thahurdass, a passenger on board the same steamer, with receiving stolen property and with assisting in concealing stolen property during the ship's voyage from Manchester to Bombay. The ship left Manchester when partly laden. When completing loading at Birkenhead, a few cases of a broken tier were taken down for stowage purposes and the case in question being turned over, was found to have been broached. The matter was reported then to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Company, agents for the Anchor line steamers, and they advised their Bombay firm accordingly. In the meanwhile, on the eleventh day of the voyage, and before the ship's arrival at Port Said, the deck serang reported that a small piece of fine cloth had been found in a rice bag in the native store-room. Enquiries were instituted and a wireless message was sent to the Bombay police, who, after the ship's arrival here, began to make enquiries and ascertained that the first accused had succeeded in breaking open the case with carpenter's tools which he had with him on the voyage. It also appeared that he had attempted to sell a piece of cloth to a passenger, When the passengers' and the crew's beddings were searched, two full pieces of voile were found with the second and third accused.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" but on the evidence Mr. Setalvad convicted them.

Messrs. Graham and Company pressed for an exemplary sentence as thefts of [redacted] very frequent resulting in large pa[redacted]

His worship sentenced the first [redacted] months' rigorous imprisonment and [redacted] third to a day's simple imprisonmen[redacted] ed fines of Rs. 50 with the optio[redacted] days' rigorous imprisonment.

MATHERAN HOTEL [redacted]

Before Mr. K. G. Kale, assistant [redacted] Thana, E. C. Bhugwagar, a Parsi, [redacted] criminal breach of trust as a serva[redacted] Rs. 2-8 at the instance of the [redacted] Gymkhana Hotel, Matheran.

Mr. Pradhan, Public Prosecuto[redacted] adjournment as the principal witness in the case, Mr. Willmott, was absent. The case was adjourned.

SEQUEL TO CHURCH FEAST.

Goan Servants Charged with Fatal Assault.

On Sunday night, at about 11, two Hindus named Baban Gungoji and Balu Mowji, employed by Gordhandas Karamchand, residing at Cavel, were taken to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital suffering from severe injuries. Baban was unconscious and died in the hospital yesterday morning. From his statement it appears that he was asleep in a room on the ground floor of his master's house at Cavel. He was disturbed by a row caused by some Goanese servants living in a "coor" and he went up to remonstrate with them.

When Baban remonstrated with the men, it is said, three of them asked him to follow them downstairs. He did so and they took him into a gully, where they assaulted him and left him lying unconscious. The man Balu was assaulted when trying to help Baban.

Superintendent Priestley and Inspector Barnes, who visited the scene soon after the affair arrested three Goanese who are now in police custody.

It is alleged that the various members of the Goanese coors were celebrating the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, hence they were inclined to be uproarious and rowdy.

JOURNALIST AND FAMINE FUND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

Bhagubhai Fatechand Karbhari, Editor of a Jain newspaper, has been convicted by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad for misappropriating money, collected for the famine-stricken people of the village of Dabasang, and other adjoining villlages, and sentenced to suffer three months' simple imprisonment.

CABLES FOR THE MILLION.

Sir Henniker Heaton's New Watchword.

Sir Henniker Heaton, who has been to Australia for the benefit of his health, has returned to find a great reception awaiting him, writes the "Pall Mall Gazette."

It is twenty-five years since the "Pall Mall Gazette," in its guide to the House of Commons, described Sir Henniker Heaton as the Martin Luther of the Post Office.

He commenced his Parliamentary career as an advocate of universal and Imperial penny postage, and in the first division in the House 144 members followed him into the Lobby. He followed this up by visiting every Post Office in the world, and learned by heart all the postal guides. Of the fifty reforms which he advocated forty-eight were carried out either wholly or in part, and the remaining two were embodied in a fresh series of sixty-two reforms which he published in October, 1910, on leaving Parliament, under the title of "An Ideal Post Office," in a friendly letter to the Postmaster General, in order it is assumed, to give his right honourable friend something to do before his office could be considered perfect.

It took ten years or more of Sir Henniker Heaton's persistent advocacy to get the first step taken in Imperial penny postage. That was in 1898, to India, Canada, South Africa, and most of the Crown Colonies. It was not until May of last year that Australia joined the movement, and to-day we have penny postage all over the English-speaking world.

What aroused his sympathies in the first place was the knowledge that 250,000 emigrants were leaving this country every year never to return. He considered it the highest policy to encourage them to keep up correspondence with their village homes.

The City of London market its appreciation of his services by presenting him with its freedom in a gold casket, and a similar honour was bestowed upon him by the city of Canterbury, which he represented for twenty-six years in Parliament, retiring undefeated, and, in the language of his native country, "carrying out his bat."

Sir Henniker Heaton considers that the most urgent reform that is now required is telegraphic communication by wireless and cable and land lines to all parts of the British Empire at a penny a word with a minimum of twelve words a shilling. "It should be" he says, "a cable for the million. At present cables are only for the millionaires. I understand that the British Empire League are going to take the matter up. We do not wish to do any jury to the cable companies. Their lines at the present time are by no means fully occupied. "Ours will never be a perfect Empire until we can speak to Vancouver or Fiji as cheaply as we can to Ireland by electric communication annihilating time and space."

Amongst other reforms which he advocates are:—

Universal penny postage.
Penny-a-word telegrams to all parts of Europe.
Halfpenny foreign postcards.
Reduced telephone charges to the Continent and to the country.
Cheaper parcel post to foreign countries and distant parts of the Empire.
Extension of telegraph money order system to every part of the world.
Cheap agricultural parcel post—a penny a pound.
Reduction to a penny of the charge for registration.
Tube conveyance of mails in cities.
Letter-boxes on all through trains.
Destruction of letters containing lottery advertisements.
Magazine post at the rate of eight ounces a penny.
Free postage for letters from sailors and soldiers serving abroad.
"Parcel smashing" to be stopped or paid for.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1912-1913:—

Latest Month.

Presidency.	Estimate	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
June 1912. Bengal	33,25,000	46,34,175	13,09,175	......
April 1912. Bombay	17,35,000	30,70,725	13,35,725	......
May 1912.	17,36,000	28,05,775	10,69,775	......
June 1912.	17,35,000	22,01,987	4,66,987	......
Total	......	......	......	......

Three [redacted] Opium and three sales of Malwa [redacted]

Presid[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
			Rs.	Rs.
To en[redacted] 1912.				
Beng[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]3,82,485	......
To end [redacted] 1912.				
Bom[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	28,72,487	......
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	......	......

THE WEATHER.

[redacted]kened Monsoon in the Arabian Sea.

THE RAINFALL.

([redacted]M OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, July 1.

[redacted]ian Sea monsoon has weakened [redacted]r the whole of its field, but the Bay current, which is confined by pressure distribution to North East India and Burma, has been fairly active. The rainfall has been nearly general in the West Coast as far north as Goa. There have been a few falls in Madras, Deccan, the North Madras Coast, the Central Provinces and Western Himalayas. In Bihar and Orissa the rainfall has been local; in Bengal, Assam and Lower Burma general, while in Upper Burma local. Port Blair and Moulmein record each one and a half inches; Kyaukpyu and Sibsagar, each one; Dibrugarh, three; Cherrapunji, five; Silchar, Chittagong and Burdwan, each one and a half; Narayanganj, Mymensingh, False Point and Naya Dumka, each one; Jalpaiguri, one and a half; Darjeeling, and Cocanada, each two.

The temperature has continued high in the Punjab, United Provinces, and Central India East.

Forecast:—Increase of rainfall in Bihar and Orissa.

AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer "Virawa," Captain A. E. G. Tipper, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta reports having experienced heavy monsoon with very heavy sea with violent squalls at times from Calicut to Bombay.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla	Esplanade	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Ct.
Previously registered	10·18	10·20	0·79	10·79
Monday, 1st July	0·00	0·00	0·01	000.
Total	10·18	10·20	10·80	10·79
Same date last year	11·29	11·20	11 99	10.85

KEMP & CO., LD.

CUMBALLA HILL, July 1.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1910.	Corpdg. Total 1911.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill ..	0·03	11·32	26·81	10·29

THE W. I. ARMY BOOT AND EQUIPMENT FACTORY, SION, DHARAVI, BOMBAY.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a. m. of the 1st July.		Total up-to-date.	
In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
0	12	13	62

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 1st July, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded at Delhi and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in the north and the east Punjab. Day temperature is in excess over the whole division; night temperature is also above normal in the north and east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0·35" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme southern district and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect in Rajputana. Maximum temperature is in excess except at Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat records 0·30" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is slightly drier than usual in west Central India and North Gujarat, where day temperature is in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Khandwa records 0·19" of rain and Raipur 0·10". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal in Berar and generally in slight excess elsewhere; the minimum is in excess at some stations.

The Konkan.—Karwar records 0·36" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Bijapur records 0·25" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Temperature is normal both during the day and at night.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased both in amount and area today. Isolated showers have fallen in the Central and the United Provinces, the Deccan and Gujarat; on the west coast of the Peninsula, rainfall has been light and been confined to Malabar and the adjacent parts of the Konkan. Seas are going down on the west coast of the Peninsula, where the monsoon is now weak.

Local rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and isolated showers in the Deccan and the central parts of the country.

£4,000 A YEAR FROM SERMON.

Ancient Charity and Modern Needs.

In the Court of Appeal, before the Master of the Rolls and Lords Justices Farwell and Kennedy, an appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Parker, in the matter of the Imprisoned Debtor's Discharge Society Act (1856), and in the matter of the Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Small Debts throughout England and Wales, was heard.

Mr. Mark Romer, K.C., and Mr. Hans Hamilton appeared for the appellants, while Mr. Sargant was for the Crown.

Mr. Romer said that the appeal was from the refusal of Mr. Justice Parker to make an order in accordance with the prayer of the petition presented under the provisions of the Act relating to the society asking the court to sanction the distribution amongst various charities of the surplus income of the society collected in 1910. A like petition had been made yearly since 1856. In the year 1772 a sermon was preached urging the claim for charitable recognition of persons imprisoned for debt, with the result that a sum amounting to about £30 was collected for that purpose. Certain gentlemen gave their services for the purpose of distributing the sum collected, and they appeared to the public so well that they collected large sums which were distributed amongst persons imprisoned for small debts. In the year of King George III.'s Jubilee about £10.000 was collected by the society. Gradual alterations were made in the law relating to imprisonment for debt, and in 1856 the funds of the society were much larger than its wants. The trustees then applied to Parliament for leave to apply the funds in other ways, and the Act under which the present petition was presented was passed. As no person was imprisoned for debt now, the whole of the income was available for other purposes.

The Master of the Rolls.—Is it quite correct to say that persons are not now imprisoned for debt?

Counsel explained that persons were not now imprisoned for debt, but could be imprisoned for contempt of court in disobeying an order to payment of a debt which the court had found they could pay. There was no doubt, said counsel, that the society had from time to time assisted a large number of charities, and up to the time the matter came before Mr. Justice Parker, Chancery judges had always sanctioned the petition, but the learned judge had not approved of the mode of distribution hitherto adopted, his lordship thinking that the income ought to be distributed amongst two or three charities and that its income ought not to be whittled away in small sums.

Mr. Sargant said that in the circumstances, having regard to the fact that the society had existed for a definite object, the judge had a discretion as to the distribution of the income, which amounted in 1910 to about £4,000.

The master of the Rolls, in giving judgment, said that, having regard to the provisions of the Act of 1856, it was not for the court to say what charitable institutions should be assisted by the distribution of the income of the society, but that discretion was vested in the trustees of the society. He thought, therefore, that the learned judge should have sanctioned the prayer of the petition, and that the appeal should be allowed.

The Lords Justices delivered judgment to the same effect, and the appeal was allowed, the costs being directed to be paid out of the funds of the society.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The Maharaja of Bikaner will reach Simla on July 8th.

It was only twenty years ago on June 28th that the first vessel entered the Kidderpore Docks.

A Broach message says that about five inches of rain fell there on Friday which has, for the present, relieved all anxiety of the district.

The total number of girls receiving education in Darbhanga District is 21,948, while that of boys is 63,596.

The death is reported at Drosh on June 26th of Colonel C. M. Crawford, 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkhas.

About seventy masons and guests met His Excellency Lord Carmichael at the installation banquet of Lodge Mount Everest.

Lt.-Col. Agabeg, commanding officer of the Chota Nagpur Light Horse, has been made an honorary A.-D.-C. to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal is reported to be the most hardworking woman in the East, her working hours extending often to eighteen hours a day.

The Moslem population of Tibet is now estimated at 100,000. There are 200,000 Moslems living in Manchuria and 100,000 in Mongolia, and the valley of the Amur.

A candidate appearing at the preliminary B. L. examination at the Patna centre had a fainting fit, the other day, in the examination hall and had to be carried home.

The clerks who were under notice of discharge from service in the office of the Accountant-General, P. O. and Telegraphs, have, it is said, been granted a third extension up to August 10th, 1912.

Mr. Howard, the Imperial Botanist, whose effort at hybridizing wheat has been attended with splendid success, is endeavouring to work out a scheme at Pusa for growing indigo in conjunction with wheat, by which both crops might benefit.

It is stated that adequate fire precautions will be taken at Government House, Dacca, during Lord Carmichael's forthcoming visit. The Calcutta Fire Brigade are sending a fire engine and a staff of firemen there almost immediately.

A cave, six feet high and twenty-five feet in circumference, containing earthenware vessels of curious shapes, and human bones, has been discovered in one of the dacoity regions of Calicut. It is believed to have been the haunt of a well-known dacoit.

Major C. C. A. Sillery, late Indian Army and Burma Police, completes his period as brigade-major of the South Wales Territorial Infantry Brigade at the end of this month, and will revert to retired pay. He will be succeeded by Major B. I. Ready, 2nd Batt. Welsh Regt.

The Municipal Board of Naini Tal has recently relaxed the strictly enforced rule as to firing off a gun in the station by declaring war on crows, and the 15th day of each month has been notified as Crow day. Two annas is offered as a reward for every head brought in.

Japanese coal is not used to any appreciable extent on the Indian railways and what little is imported into the country appears to be only used as a stand-by in case of emergency. Seven hundred tons of this coal were recently supplied to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Babu Sasadhar Roy, M.A., B.L., pleader of Dacca and the translator of the Upanishads suddenly left home a few days ago. No trace of him has been found up till now. Grave anxiety is felt on his account. The gentleman is of a religious turn of mind and many people believe he has left home to lead the life of a religious recluse.

On June 18th a very interesting ceremony was performed at Sat Tal, a hill settlement some 11 miles from Naini Tal, where a church recently erected by Mr. A. C. Evans was dedicated by the Lord Bishop of Lucknow. Sat Tal, famous for the mahseer fishing in its lakes, has of recent years become quite a popular summer resort in the Himalayas.

An ex-sepoy of the late Madras Infantry, which was disbanded in 1902, was placed before a magistrate by Inspector Roberts the other day. The accused, whose name is Gurumal Naidu, is alleged to have forged a recommendation from the General for employment. The evidence for the prosecution was taken, his worship framed a charge, and adjourned the case.

Mr. Bellian, the stationmaster, of Chandpur, A B. Railway, writes the Chandpur correspondent of the "Herald," has been summoned to the District Court of Comilla for alleged iusult on an honourable member of Council residing in the District of Barisal, in the course of a dispute over the fare of luggage when he was passing through the Chandpur station. The case is under trial.

A pretty wedding was solemnised on Saturday, the 22nd ultimo, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, when Miss Barbara Dorothea Mabel Mullaly, daughter of the late Mr. F. S. Mullaly, District Superintendent of Police, Madras, and of Mrs. Mullaly who is now in England, was married to Mr. W. O. Wright (Agent at Calicut of Messrs. Parry and Co.) son of the late General Sir William Purvis Wright, K. C. B., Royal Marines, and of Lady Wright of St. Petersburg Place, London.

Some fine specimens of eucalyptus are now to be seen in the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens at Lahore. These were planted as far back as 1861. Eighteen varieties of seeds were sown last March, of which three have died during the rains. Seeds of 86 other varieties have been obtained from Australia, Europe, America and various parts of India, for experiments this year, making a total of 108 out of the 140 varieties known. The remaining 32 are mostly shurbs of little economic value, and their seed is difficult to procure.

Mention has been frequently made of the popularity of the sovereign in the Canal Colonies of the Punjab where the coin now circulates most freely. An instance of this was recently furnished at Lyallpur where between three and four lakhs of land revenue were paid in, all in gold. The modest rupee is, of course, far from being displaced, but the prosperous cultivators have so many sovereigns in their possession that they do not mind parting with a few thousands of them when they have to meet the revenue demands. What their hoards are now no one can say, but they are almost certainly held in gold.

The two Arab racers, Gray Falcon and Mezahim, which arrived from Tuticorin this morning were landed late in a very poor condition. They had had a very rough passage last night and owing to the terrible rains and the knocking about they had had the animals are utterly unfit just now. Their legs are swollen and it will be sometime before they will be put into training. The horses are for Mr. "Siever's" stables and have not so far done anything notable. Gray Falcon is the better of the two though older than Mezahim. The first named is 12 years old and ran at the Poona races last March in moderate company and though unable to win any first prizes it was placed several times and was much fancied. Mezahim also ran in March, but did not do well at all. Both the horses have been entered for the Horse Show to be held next week but in their present condition there is no possibility of their showing well. They will also run at the July Hack meet of the Ceylon Turf Club.—"Ceylon Observer" (June 26th.)

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. In two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

HIGH COURT—JULY 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir DINSHA D. DAVAR.)

For Dismissal Under Rule 103.

607-12—Mehta D B a Rao and another vs Surajmal B Mehta.

Short Causes.

405-11—J M Somji T Hakamchand vs P Doongersidas and others.
21-12—Shroff B B Patel vs Haji Ahmed H Moosa.
360-12—Edgelow Haji A Hassam vs Sardar S Shambhajirao B Angre and another.
447-12—J M Somji R Teckchand and others vs H Bandas and another Madhaoji.
475-12—S B Mehta Padamsey Shamji vs M Jagjiwan and another T A Ghandi.
483-12—Jehangir and S Abdul Hoosein M Lotin vs G S Gowan and others Madbowji.
493-12—Mulla Buraubhai Hooseinbhai vs Kulsumb widow and others.
521-12—Payne N M Marshall vs Natranji Dwarkadas Craigie.
523-12—Payne Haji Ahmed Hassum vs The Bombay and Hajaz Steam M Co Ld Bicknell.
532-12—Payne Haji Goolam M Azam vs Ismail C Moorad.
538-12—Pestonji Breul and Co vs S Nandlal.
541-12—Smetham Shewjibhai Hassam vs Goolam H Callian.
551-12—Patell D Koondimmal vs M R Shroff and others Mulji.
556-12—Motichand—B Purshotumdas vs H Harumkhrai Malvi.
570-12—Matubhai R S Postwalla vs K B Choksey.
582-12—Shamrao K L Mahatre and another vs R Rahimtulla.
609-12—Pestonji—Junermall Kundunmull vs N R Shroff and another Mulji.
622-12—Cama P Dalla and others vs M K Acharya and another D J Mantri.
627-12—Ardesir Megraj Gangalbux Co vs Mamraj Rambhagut Mulla.

Undefended New Long Causes.

383-12—Matubhai R D Sethna vs Parbat Veera.
498-12—Matubhai Hajarmal Mutaji and Co vs C R Ashburner,

Long Causes.

242-11—Tyabji D Co Abdul Tyab S Hoosein vs Sadarmul Jeetmul—Malvi.
786-08—Dastur Rupram Madan Gopal vs Y R Jankiram and another Dikshit.
826-25766-10—Jam R D Sadbooram Tunsukhrai vs Harakchand Balchand—Payne.
677-11—Sham M H Mariambai Edg vs Mahomed Mulji Jeh S.
718-08—In Person P C Fernandes vs I D Fernandes Kanga and S.
436-07—Payne Dayanath Krishnanath vs D R Khote Jam R D, M J M Khunderao Edg Manch N Sh M H.
1154-09—Daphtary—The Indian Specie Bank Ld vs H N Vakil and another Payne.
587-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others.
588-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others.
589-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others.
11-12—Mehta D—Karmalibhai Bhojabhai vs N B Chawan and others—Jamsetji.
998-08—S A Tyabji—Krishnaya Subhaya and others—Narandas Kanji—Little.
1041-08—Ardesir—Ruttonbai widow vs Lakhmivahoo widow—Bh K G Payne—Captain.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton)

For Judgement.

559-11—S A Tyabji—S B Doake vs. S S Meher Patel and another—Edgelow.

Long Causes.

283-12—Patell—F H DeBritto vs The Bengal Coal Co., Ld.—Craigie.
401-09—Little—Vithaldas Narrandas and another vs Narotumdas Jetharam and others Dikshit.
733-05—Craigie—S. A. Wagh and others vs B. S. Wagh and others—Malvi
29?-92—Payne P Vallabhdas vs Manekbai widow Little.
1012-11—Bagh B N C Dalsukhram vs S E Deweek and another.
25-10—Malvi Manjibhai C vs M Harakchand Jam R. D.
69-12—Ardeshir R Mulchand and Co vs Panachand Little
588-09—Tyabji D C J Khoobirram vs K Hajarimul Khai K. G.
468-10—Edg G W The Globe Mfg Co vs Asaram and others.
2?3-11—Patell N. R. Frutas vs I N Lobo and others Dapti and F D.
51-11—Motichand Keshowlal—Chotalal vs Velji Kanji Madhoji—Mirza.
574-07—Payne—Haji Gulam M Azum vs Mahomed Haji Essac Elias—Little.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MACLEOD.)

For Consent Decree.

219-08—Payne—Bai Kesser Widow and others vs. P Itchalal and another Little, Malvi.

Long Causes.

945-10—Ard. H D Sadsukh Gambirchand vs, Ramdas Malvi.
430-12—Mehta D, Haribhai Bhugwandas vs J Harilal and others—In person.
213-11—Madhowji Bai Lakhabai Wd. vs Sha Tejsey Raghavji Ragh B and N
40-10—S B Mehta J S Slater vs Godavrmul Senkaran M J H Co. R B N, S B Mehta.
12-10—Ragh B N—Bai Pomi widow vs J S Slater—S B Mehta.
418-10—Tyabji D Co. Luchmandas Durgadas vs. Gopal V Villingi Snbnis G.
792-04—W G Co. Nandlal Thakersvdas vs Shewsamal Gangaram Edg, G W Co.
405-11—Tyabji D Co. Wazi B car vs. Khimji Nagbji and others Jeh G B Tyabji.
76-11—Ard at D Bhimji Jaira and Co. vs Damji Versey Ragh B N.
625-11—Jehangir and S Vatcha Ghandy and Sons vs Foolchand Murlidhar Malvi.
548-12—Motichand—Virji Lakhamsey vs The Administrator-General of Bombay and others Little and Co.
467-09—Malvi C Ranrikhdas and others vs Ramsarup Harnarain and others Motichand Mulla Wadia
492-11—Mulla—Velji Bhimji vs Anandibai widow and another—Mantre.
160-11—Captain—Haji Mahomed E S Blucand vs Shamsudin Pathan and others—Chitnis and Mirza.
157-12—Jahangir G B—D S Pezarker vs R S Pazarkar and others—Patell Manch N.
207-12—Ardeshir—Haji Ismail Haji Mahomed and another vs Hassan Essak and others—J M Somji Wadia.
883-05—Nanu—Nemtulla E Nooroodin and Abdul Kayum E Nooroodin and others—Pestonji; Payne.

RAILWAY RETURNS

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 22nd June 1912.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate cargs for week ending 22nd June 1912				
G. I. P. Ry......	2791·68	1305900	41773950	43079850
A.-D.-C. Ry......	125·90	57600	1026212	1063812
BaranKotah Ry.	40·29	4800	98477	103277
Total...	2957·87	1348330	42898639	44246939
Earnings for correspg. 7 days ending 22ndJune 1911				
G. I. P. Ry......	2791·34	1316947	37683451	39000398
A.-D.-C. Ry. ...	125·66	52018	852713	904731
B.-K. Ry.........	40·29	3973	67147	71120
Total...	2957·29	1372938	38603311	39976249
Inc. or Dec. G.I.P.R.	+ 0·34	— 11047	+ 4090499	+ 4079452
A.D.C.R.	+ 0·24	— 14418	+ 173499	+ 159081
Baran-Kotah R.	......	+ 827	+ 31330	+ 32157

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years

MEN AND MATTERS.

Colonel Seely's appointment as Secretary for War is notable in that he is the first Minister with military rank, who has occupied that position for over thirty years. The last one to do so was Colonel Stanley, who succeeded Mr. Gathorne Hardy as War Minister in Lord Beaconsfield's Government. In two of Lord Derby's Administrations General Peel was Secretary of State for the War Department. With Mr. Churchill at the Admiralty and Colonel Seely at the War Office, both of the two great fighting Departments have official chiefs who have seen active service. As Lord Chancellor, Lord Haldane will find it less easy to pay those flying visits to Germany in which he delights, for when the Lord Chancellor leaves the country his office has to be placed in commission during his absence from England in order that the Great Seal may be available for use as usual. The Lord Chancellor, it may be noted further, is strictly prohibited from conveying the Great Seal out of the kingdom—though it is hardly likely that any occupant of the office would have any disposition to increase the anxieties of travel by adding such an article to his luggage. Although the Lord Chancellor is personally responsible for the safe custody of the Great Seal, its guardianship is in reality entrusted to several minor officials. On one occasion during the Lord Chancellorship of Lord Thurlow in 1784 the Seal was stolen; and, to make matters worse, the day selected for the robbery was the one preceeding the dissolution of Parliament. A Cabinet Council was hastily summoned, but the Seal was never traced, and a new one, though of somewhat rough design, was actually completed by noon of the following day.

The fact that the Attorney-General is not, by virtue of his office, sworn of the Privy Council, may be illustrated by an incident in connexion with Queen Victoria's first Council. Wilkie was commissioned to make a picture of the occasion. He was overwhelmed by applications for inclusion in the picture, and Charles Greville, a great stickler for the proprieties in such matters, found to his disgust that the Attorney-General was included. Wilkie could only plead that Mr. Attorney had told him that he was present, to which Greville replied that, if so, he must have smuggled himself into the room since "he had, and could have, no concern" with the Privy Council. Sir Rufus Isaacs, Cabinet Minister, brilliant man though he is, has not a monopoly of the family brains, for two of his sisters are women of unusual ability in varying ways. The eldest, Madame Albert Keyzer, is an excellent critic of art, the friend of all the most eminent painters and sculptors in Paris; while her younger sister, who is married to Mr. Alfred Sutro, the playwright, is a painter of reliability. M. Keyzer, by the way, was the last editor of the now defunct "Galignani's Messenger," which for so many years was the one important English newspaper on the Continent.

In connexion with the return of Sir P. Sassoon as member for Hythe, it is interesting to recall that this division was one of the first to return a Jew to the House of Commons after the Emancipation Act was passed in 1859. This was Baron Meyer de Rothschild, who represented the constituency until his death in 1874. When the late Sir Edward Sassoon succesfully contested the division in 1899 he had for his opponent another Jew, Sir Israel Hart, and Tuesday's election has still further maintained the Jewish connexion by returning Sir Philip Sassoon to Parliament.

In coming forward as the Unionist candidate for Bermondsey, Lord Douro, the heir to the Duke of Wellington and the great grandson of the Iron Duke, is aspiring to follow the example of several of his ancestors who sat in the House of Commons, before succeeding to the titles. The present Duke is, in fact, the only one whose Parliamentary experience has been confined to the Upper House. Before he became famous, the first Duke sat in the Irish Parliament as member for the pocket borough of Trim, while his son represented two East Anglian constituencies in the Imperial House of Commons, and the third Duke was elected for Andover and sat for six years. Lord Douro, who celebrated his thirty-sixth birthday three weeks ago was formerly in the Grenadier Guards, and served in South Africa, and while Lord Ranfurly was Governor of New Zealand he acted as his aide-de-camp. The family name of Wellesley is, by the way, derived from Wesley, the latter form being originally adopted by the Iron Duke's grandfather as a result of his marriage to a relative of the famous Methodist, and subsequently altered to its present spelling. Lord Douro is the second peer's heir who will be contesting a South London constituency at the next election, as Viscount Curzon, Earl Howe's son is to oppose Mr. Burns in the Battersea Division.

To the many offices which he has held during his long and active life, Sir George Travelyan has just added another—that of High Steward of the borough of Stratford-on-Avon, a post which has been in existence for some three and a half centuries. His selection by the rulers of Shakespear's birthplace is particularly appropriate, for Sir George's achievements as a man of letters are known to all the world. It is over a third of a century since he published one of the most fascinating biographies in the language in his Life of his famous uncle, Lord Macaulay, and although he will be seventy-four this month he has not yet laid down his pen. Sir George lives at Welcombe House, which is close to Stratford-on-Avon. It was formerly the residence of the late Mr. Robert Needham Philips, at one time member for Bury, whose daughter was married to Sir George forty-three years ago, not long after he began his career in the House of Commons, and in the year when he was given a minor post in Mr. Gladstone's first Administration. The baronetcy conferred upon his father, the pioneer of education in India, is the second in the family, for Sir George belongs to a younger branch of the line which enjoys the baronetcy of Nettlecombe.

Lord Stradbroke, whose illness is giving rise to much anxiety, belongs to the best type of English country gentleman. He is one of the very select band who can lay claim to titles, both naval and military, for he has been Vice-Admiral of Suffolk since 1890, and is also Colonel of the Howitzer Brigade of the East Anglian R.F.A., and is a pillar of the Territorial Movement in Norfolk and Suffolk. For some years he hunted a pack of harriers, and no man was more popular with the farmers. Nor has he neglected civic duties. He is Alderman and Vice-Chairman of the East Suffolk County Council, President of the National Sea Fisheries Protection Association and of the Council of the National Artillery Association. The Stradbroke title is comparatively recent, having been created in 1821 in favour of Baron Rous of a creation of 1796, but there is a baronetcy going back to 1660. The Rouses have been known generally as sportsmen and country gentlemen, but in the reign of Henry the Fifth one John Rous was no inconsiderable artist, and his illustration of the marriage of that King may still be seen in the Beauchamp M.S.S. Possibly, too, Lord Stradbroke may claim as an ancestor that Sir John Rous who clung to the falling cause of Queen Margaret in the Wars of the Roses and was one of the small band of adherents who landed with her at Weymouth in 1471.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL

R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, July 2.

387. Parade.—"G." Company will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday, the 3rd July, at 7-30 a. m.

Dress—Mufti.

Arms will be issued on parade.

Rifle Club results for month of June 1912.

Match III. Distance 300,000 and 700 yards, Targets Bisley, H. P. S. 105.

1. Cr. Sergt. F. T. Gidney, score 93 plus 1 = 94 Silver Spoon.
2. Vol. H. P. T. Lattey, score 92 plus 1 = 93.
3. Qr. Mr. Sergt. P. R. Soundd, 94—2 = 92.

Match IV. Distance 800 yards Target Wantage. Condition. Target appears for 20 seconds. Shots 5.

1. Qr. Mr. Sergt. P. R. Soundy, score 9 plus 1 = 1 ilver Spoon.
2. Vol. H. P. T. Lattey, score 8 plus 1 = 9 Silve Spoon.
3. Sergt. J. Clark, score 8—0 = 8.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.



—"And you must take Sanatogen regularly for several weeks"

This urgent advice is given by physicians every day, in every civilised country, to sufferers from Nervous Debility, Brain-fag, Lack of Vitality, Sleeplessness, Disordered Digestion, Poverty of Blood and various Wasting Diseases.

Physicians know that Sanatogen is a true scientific compound of organic phosphorus and pure concentrated proteid, forming a new substance which is eagerly and completely absorbed by the tissues and possesses unique tonic and reconstructive qualities.

The Supreme Restorative.

Physicians can speak from experience of the great recuperative effects which Sanatogen has upon the brain, nerves, blood and muscles. They have watched its revivifying action upon people whose nervous strength has been depleted by overwork, worry or disease. They have noted how Sanatogen gives lasting benefit, how it regenerates the appetite and digestion, brings back the bloom to the cheek, replaces wakeful nights by sound refreshing sleep—in short, enables the human machinery to perform its functions so perfectly that the patient loses his depression of spirits, gains confidence and courage, and finds life again worth living.

Fighting Malaria and Dysentery.

Apart from its value as a general tonic Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other scourges of tropical climates.

On this subject, Dr. H. H. W. H., of Babugarah, United Provinces, writes:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Dysentery, Enteric Fever and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owe their recovery to Sanatogen, and I certainly consider it the best of artificial foods."

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At the head offices of the manufacturers of Sanatogen there are filed more than fourteen thousand letters from practising physicians who certify to the value of Sanatogen. Truly a magnificent monument to the value of this unique tonic-food!

But no less impressive is the enthusiastic testimony of patients themselves. Thousands of well-known people in every walk of life have publicly testified to the wonderful benefits they have received from Sanatogen, and a few of their letters are reproduced here.

Begin to take Sanatogen to-day, and thus lay the foundation of new health and nerve force. You can get Sanatogen at all chemists and bazaars.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson, Judge of the Supreme Court, Lahore, Punjab, writes:—"My experience with Sanatogen has been very favourable. I took it for some months during the most trying season of the year, and found it a great strengthener."

Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., etc., writes:—"Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing as it does a large amount of organic phosphorus, in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food."

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"The Medical Times" says:—"There is no doubt whatever that the nutrition of patients taking Sanatogen improves wonderfully, due, in all probability, to its being easy of assimilation and to the organic absorbable phosphorus which it contains."

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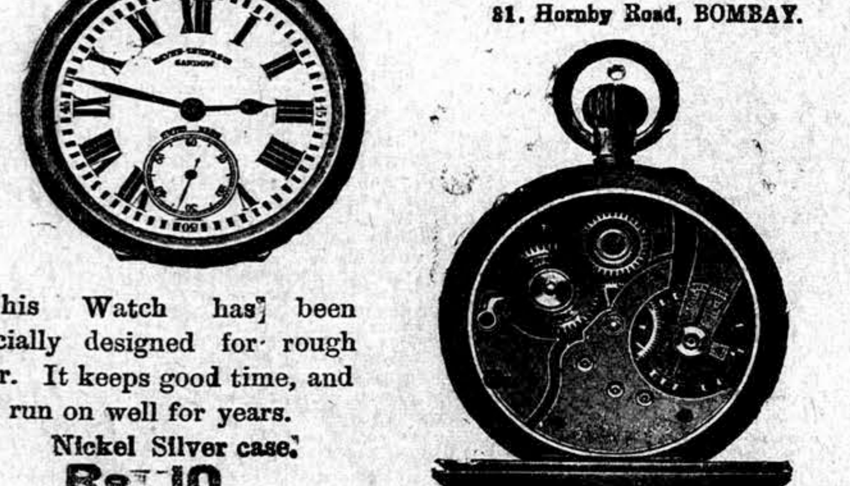
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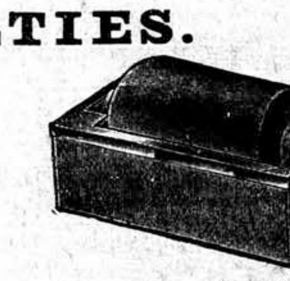
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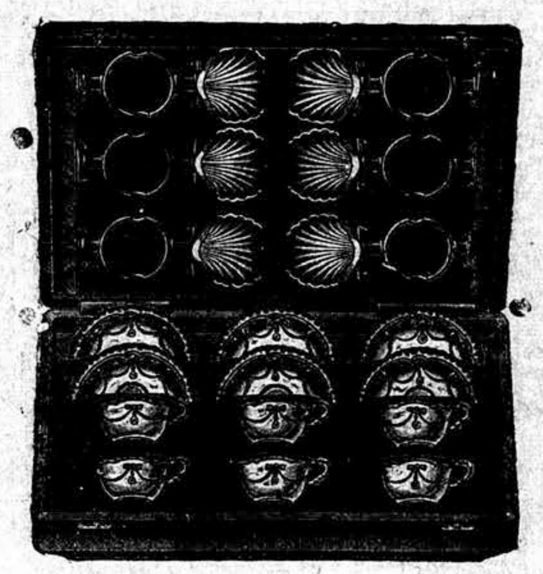
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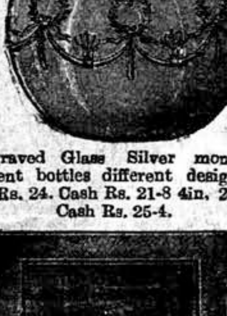
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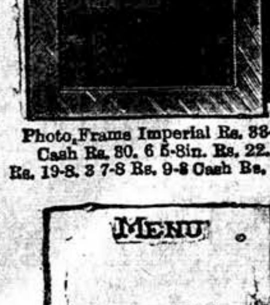


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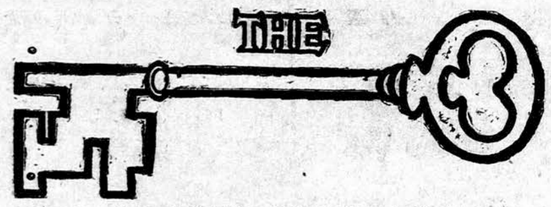
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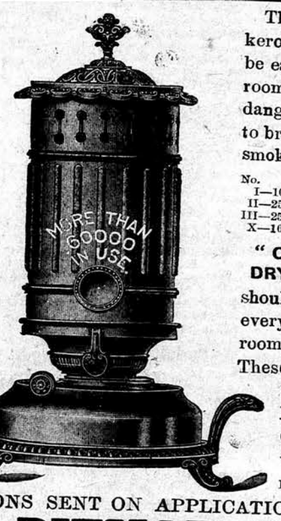
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